



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/b19974760M3206>

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

for RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

Established 1859

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Registered as a Newspaper

No. 3071
VOL. CXXIX

DECEMBER 17, 1938

Annual Subscription (with
Diary) 20/- Single Copies 9d.



A Very
Happy Christmas
and a **WRIGHT**
Prosperous New
Year to all . . .



Still unsurpassed
for Purity, Quality
and Merit

WRIGHT LAYMAN & UMNEY
LIMITED SOUTHWARK LONDON

A Profitable Pharmaceutical Lozenge

THAT WILL
SELL NOW

SEND
for
TERMS

MENTHOLATED
BRONCHIAL
LOZENGES
PARKE, DAVIS & CO. LONDON.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., 50, BEAK ST., LONDON W.1.

**FOR SELLING 2 ITEMS
INSTEAD OF ONLY 1**

A bottle of
"Milk of Magnesia"
please

Certainly, Madam.
Have you ever tried "Milk of Magnesia"
TABLETS? They are very convenient
to carry and are most effective.



The
Mild, Safe
Laxative
Antacid

**DISPLAY THEM—SELL THEM
TOGETHER**

PROPRIETARY AGENCIES LTD., 179 ACTON VALE, LONDON, W.3

"Milk of Magnesia" is the registered trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia

Glass BOTTLES

OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

Keen quotations
Prompt deliveries

PERFUME
DISPENSING
TOILET
FEEDING
HONEY JARS
EMBROCATION
SWEET
COUGH
MIXTURE
SAUCE
POISON
JAM JARS
MILK

★
WHOLESALE & EXPORT
ENQUIRIES ONLY



Lax & Shaw

LIMITED

Regd. Office—ALBERT GLASS WORKS - HUNSLET - LEEDS - 10

Three Factories—ALBERT - CLARENCE & DONISTHORPE

TELEPHONE : 21568 (2 LINES)

TELEGRAMS : " FEEDERS, " PHONE, LEEDS

London Office — St. Martin's House, 29 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

TELEPHONE : CITY 7170



SOLD BY CHEMISTS ONLY

RETAIL PRICE 1/6 per JAR

CHEMISTS' PRICE 10/- doz.

Send for sample and details of bonus terms to:

THE

Armour Laboratories
(ARMOUR AND COMPANY LTD.)

ARMOUR HOUSE • ST. MARTINS-LE-GRAND • LONDON • E.C.1



McClure, Young & Co. Ltd.

take this opportunity
of wishing all their
CHEMISTS' FRIENDS
a really happy and
prosperous New Year.
The latter of course
can be assured by con-
tinuing to seek the
co-operation of this
House.



McClure, Young & Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

PREMIER PACKED DRUG HOUSE

90 Standard Road, Park Royal

LONDON, N.W.10



EXTRACTS

**TINCTURES RESINOIDS
OLEO-RESINS MEDICINAL RESINS**

**ALOIN, CASCARIN, ERGOTIN,
CAPSICIN, GINGERIN**

**LEPTANDRIN, EUONYMIN, HAMAMELIN,
CAULOPHYLLIN, CIMICIFUGIN, HYDRASTIN**

**EXTRACTS OF ERGOT, CASCARA,
LIQUORICE, IPECACUANHA**

**LACTUCARIUM, STYRAX,
RUBBED PARSLEY, LIQUOR RHOEADOS**

WILLIAM RANSOM & SON

ESTABLISHED 1846

Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists

HITCHIN near LONDON

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Armour Laboratories, The (Calf's Foot Jelly) 3	Chemical Workers' Union, The ...Col. Supp. 15, ix, Leader Page	Hack, Edward (Marguerite Cold Cream, &c.) 5
Aspro, Ltd. (Aspro) xii	Clark, Cicero S. (Cachets) x	Hedley, T., & Co., Ltd. (Glycerine) ... vii
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd. Col. Supp.	Cossor, A. C., & Son (Thermometers), Ltd. (Clinical Thermometers) 16	Howards & Sons, Ltd. (Aspirin Tablets) i
Barter Trading Corp., Ltd. (Medicinal Paraffin) vii	Cox, A. H., & Co., Ltd. (C.O.B. Lines) 8	International Bottle Co., Ltd. (I.B.C. Stock Lines) 17
Bayer Products, Ltd. ('Adalin') Leader Page	Crown Capsule Co. (Soluble Medicinal Capsules) 16	Ioco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., The (Hospital Sheetings) 14
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd. (Tonic Phosphates) Leader Page	Dominion Steel Corporation, Ltd. (Razor Blades) 12	Jones & Co. (Methylators), Ltd. (Methylated Spirit) ii
Berdoe & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Glass Counters) 15	La Parfumerie Moderne 10
Bolton, Charles V. Col. Supp.	Ebe Products, Ltd. (Bath Powders, &c.) 13	Lawrence, G. H., Ltd. (Razor Blades, &c.) 12
British Drug Houses, Ltd., The (Radio Malt) Cover iv	Eno, J. C., Ltd. ('Fruit Salt') 10	Lax & Shaw, Ltd. (Bottles) 2
British Felsol Co., Ltd. (Asthma Remedy) Leader Page	Freudentheil, Smith & Co. (Lofoten Cod Liver Oil) x	Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipitated Chalk) 24
British Optical Institute, Ltd. 24	George, Ernest J., & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	Lofthouse & Saltmer, Ltd. (Halibut Liver Oil) x
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ltd. (Contraceptives) 12	Graesser, N. H. (Phenol B.P., &c.) ... vi	London Capsule Co. ("Adaptocaps") x
Burrough, James, Ltd. (S.V.R. for Tinctures) Leader Page	Graesser Salicylates, Ltd. (Salicylates) vi	McClure, Young & Co., Ltd. (Greetings) 3
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Insulin) 25	Grey, Adelaide, Ltd. (Laleek Toilet Preparations) 10	Mather, Wm., Ltd. (Plaisters) 14
Calvert, F. C., & Co., Ltd. (Tooth Powder) 9	Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crepe Binders and Bandages) 14	Matthews & Wilson, Ltd. (Tablets, Pills, &c.) 24
Castle Huskisson, Ltd. (Tablets & Pills) ii		Matthews, D., & Son, Ltd. (Shopfit-tings) Col. Supp.

[Continued overleaf.]

100% PROFIT

COLD MARGUERITE CREAM
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

PERFUMES **MARGOT** TOILET
COSMETICS REGD. TRADE MARK GOODS

LIPSTICK **MARGARET** PERFUME

ALL **2^d** RETAIL TRADE **1/** DOZ.

EDWARD HACK 72 RED LION ST., LONDON, W.C.1
ONLY SUPPLIED THROUGH WHOLESALE HOUSES

INDEX—cont.

INDEX—cont.					
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd. (Surgical Dressings)	11	Riley, J., & Sons, Ltd. (Hypo, &c.) ix	Toinoco Handkerchief Co., Ltd. (Paper Handkerchiefs, &c.)	12	
Mawdsley, D., & Co. ('Prophics') ...	16	Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co., Ltd.	x	Tonicity Laboratories, Ltd. (Animag Tonic for Dogs)	Leader Page
Merrens, J. ("Rugby" Razor Blades)	12	Ronaldson, J., & Co. (Senna)	24	Townsend, J., & Sons (Labels)	xi
Molson Ionised Iodine Co., Ltd.	24	Rouse Bros. (London), Ltd. (Toilet Emulsions)	24	United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Medical Bottles, &c.)	21
Mono Containers, Ltd. (Mono Containers)	18	Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)	9	Veno Drug Co., Ltd. (Veno Products)	7
Mosans Quinine Pessaries	16	Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) ...Col. Supp.		Viscose Development Co., Ltd. (Viskaps)	15
Myers, Ltd. Col. Supp.		Samona, Ltd. (Samoua)	25	Walden & Co. (Nufix), Ltd. (Nufix)	6
Mysore, Trade Commissioner for, in London (Sandalwood Oil)	v	Samuelson, P., & Co. (Menthol "Dauphin")	vi	Walton, T. H., & Co., Ltd. (Tablets and Pills, &c.)	ix
National Cash Register Co., Ltd. (Cash Registers)	xi	Scintillating Sign Service	24	Warrick Bros., Ltd. (Ephedrine Preparations)	26
Newball & Mason, Ltd. (Giuger Wine Essence)	ix	Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tintion)	24	Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Bromides, Iodides, etc.)	Cover iii
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) ...Col. Supp.		Sharplin, W. J., Ltd. (Stoppers)	ix	Wilson & Mansfield, Ltd. (Eucalyptus Oil, &c.)	iv
Parke, Davis & Co. (Bronchial Lozenges)	Cover ii	Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Dog Medicines, &c.)	xi	Winrabe, M. Col. Supp.	
Periodical Trade Press & Weekly Newspaper Association	viii	Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Alkaloids)	v	Wood Bros. Glass Co., Ltd. (Glassware)	22
Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Phosphate of Soda)	24	Solazzi Liquejice	iv	Wright, Layman & Umney, Ltd. (Coal Tar Soap)	Front Cover
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Wholesale Drug-gists)	19	Southalls (Birmingham), Ltd. (Sanitary Towels, &c.)	16	Yeast Pac Co. (Yeast-Pac)	9
Premier Oil Extracting Mills, Ltd. ...	vi	Speedy D. & P., Ltd. Col. Supp.		Yestamin Co. (Dried Yeast Powder and Tablets)	x
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. ("Milk of Magnesia")	1	Speer, W. R., & Son (Toothbrushes)	12	Zimmermann, C., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals)	iii
Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Extracts) ...	4	Sterns, Ltd. (Petroleum Jellies, &c.) ...	iv		
Rendell, W. J., Ltd. (Quinine Pessaries)	20	Sturge, J. & E., Ltd. (Precipitated Chalk)	ii		
		Sumner, R., & Co., Ltd. (Vitasac)	25		
		Sumner's Ty-phoo Tea, Ltd. ...Leader Page			



An exception

Despite wars and rumours of wars, crises and talk of trade depression, there is no slump in NUFIX sales! Every week, every month, the increase still continues. What better proof could you have that NUFIX displays always pay?

WALDEN & CO. (NUFIX), LTD.
NUFIX WORKS, THE HYDE, LONDON, N.W.9

NUFIX

THE FAULTLESS HAIR DRESSING



..the name behind them
keeps them
in front

Thirty years of world-wide progress is a proud record! These four famous home remedies, with the confident name and sound policy of VENO behind them, have never looked back. Consistently and heavily advertised, enjoying a good-will second to none, they are lines which every go-ahead pharmacist should stock and display prominently. No waste! The Veno products are always moving quickly. Don't be caught out of stock!

- VENOS COUGH CURE
BRAND
- DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS
BRAND
- GERMOLENE OINTMENT
BRAND
- PHENSIC
BRAND

VENO DRUG CO. LTD.

CHESTER ROAD · MANCHESTER · 16

BUILD YOUR BUSINESS ROUND



**A MIGHTY SELLING
AND ADVERTISING
SCHEME TO ASSIST
THE PHARMACIST**

devised by

COX of Brighton

C·O·B PACKAGING

An outstanding method of packing "OWN NAME" pharmaceutical products in modern and uniform style, which brings repeat business and establishes goodwill.

C·O·B ADVERTISING

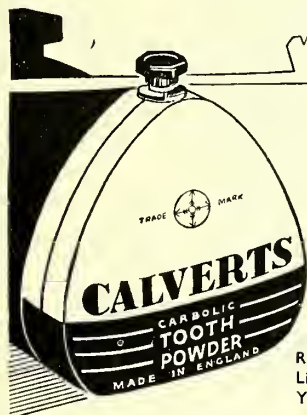
A sales creating movement which includes schemes of direct advertising, and facilities for special displays to increase the sale of "OWN NAME" products.

write NOW for full details to -

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD., BRIGHTON 7.

CALVERT'S 'AIRFLOW' FLASK

An Ideal Pack for
Every Purpose



- So convenient
- Cannot spill
- Simple to use
- Profitable to sell

This ingenious new container recently introduced by Press and Radio advertising, makes Calvert's Tooth Powder, always the finest cleaner, now the most convenient to use.

Retail 1/- each.
List Price: 8/- per doz.
Your usual Wholesaler stocks it.

F. C. CALVERT & Co. Ltd. - Manchester, 11

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL



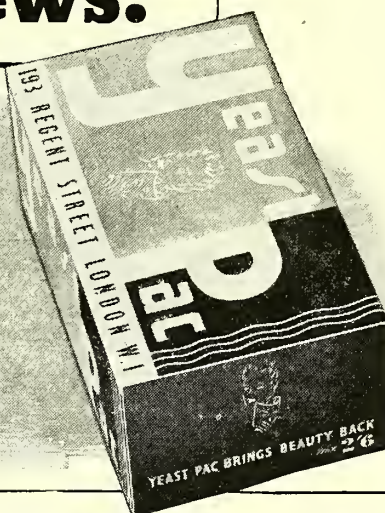
Regd. Trade Mark

FOR ALL SHADES
OF HAIR
IT PROMOTES THE
GROWTH, GIVES
LIFE AND LUSTRE
AND LONG DE-
LAYS BALDNESS.

A. ROWLAND & SONS, Ltd.

22 Laystall Street, Rosebery Avenue
London, E.C.1

News!



Yeast for skin beauty

The new, nationally advertised beauty mask that women are asking for.

For years chemists have been searching for a way to apply yeast *externally* to the skin. Yeast-Pac have found it! It is a discovery that means profits for you, because Yeast-Pac really *does* cleanse and rejuvenate the complexion. It makes customers because it's NEWS—it keeps them because it keeps its promises.

RETAIL PRICES: 1 sachet, 6d.; 3 sachets, 1/3;
7 sachets, 2/6.

TERMS 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

BONUS. Chemists. Six 6d. sizes free with £1 order.

BONUS. Hairdressers and Beauty Salons. 12 sachets free for Salon use with £1 order.

BONUS. Display. 13 to dozen for 14 day window or prominent counter display.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER



A subsidiary of Cosmetic Yeast Ltd.

YEAST-PAC COMPANY, 193 REGENT STREET. LONDON, W.1

Why ENO sells easily at Christmas

WHY does Boxing morning find so many tumblers sparkling with ENO's "Fruit Salt"? Simply because people know that ENO is—as we so politely say—the recognised corrective of minor indiscretions of diet and living. In other words, a dash of ENO quickly disperses any possible regrets over those second helpings of turkey and plum pudding, or those other little indulgences which are so excusable at the festive season.

Display a few bottles of ENO to catch the eye of the Christmas shopper. Suggest including a bottle among other purchases. Down will go your stock and up will go your profits.

Throughout the winter months there is a steady national advertising campaign for ENO. This will maintain and increase the demand for this all-the-year-round line. Its unique alkalizing properties and gentle laxative action make ENO's "Fruit Salt" a product which you can confidently recommend as an aid to Winter Health.

You can confidently recommend

**ENO'S 'FRUIT
SALT'**
during the Christmas season

LA PARFUMERIE MODERNE

(Established 1908)

*An Illustrated Monthly Review of the
Perfumery and Allied Industries*

The regular publication (in English and Spanish as well as in French) of technical and practical articles on Essential Oils and Synthetic Perfumery Products is a feature of this popular Trade Journal.

Specimen copy and all particulars from

15 rue Constant, Lyon 12 rue Jules-Guesde, Puteaux, Paris



SALES ARE EASIER DAY BY DAY!
**6,000,000 Women read Adelaide Grey's
LALEEK Advertisements every month**

STOCK AND DISPLAY THESE TWO STAR LINES—

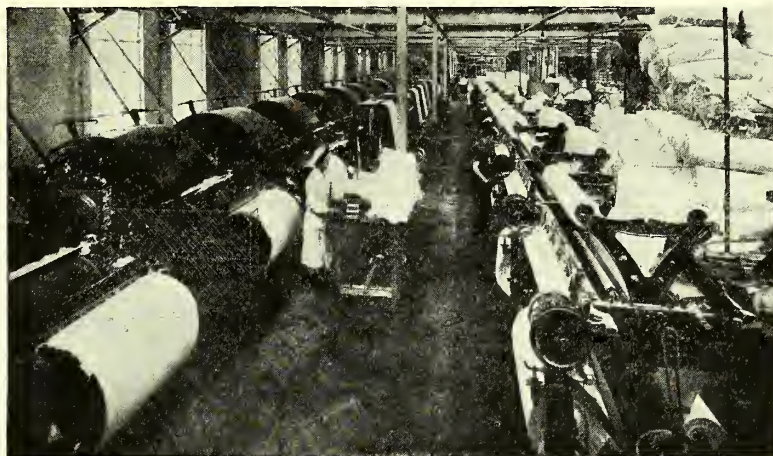
★ **LALEEK
LONGLASH**

★ **LALEEK
WAX-A-WAY**

Obtainable through your Wholesaler, or direct from
ADELAIDE GREY LTD., 27 OLD BOND STREET, W.1



MAW'S DRESSINGS FOR 1939



For 1939 the changeover is in further favour of Maw's Surgical Dressings. Maw's Surgical Dressings are made to a very high standard of laboratory-tested quality at our Surgical Dressings Mill, Cromer Road, New Barnet, Herts. Prices are competitive, packaging is distinctive, and the brand has the confidence of the public. Although Maw's yellow pack has been flagrantly copied on a number of occasions, it is still distinctive. The numerous attempts made to imitate it prove the very worth of the Maw Dressings business.

You should concentrate on Maw's Dressings next year, because they practise protective policies in your favour. Maw's Dressings for resale to the public are rigidly confined to recognised qualified outlets. Maw's Dressings never have been, and never will be, sold through undesirable outlets.

Maw's famous voluntary policy is, therefore, quite in step with any collective policy which chemists are supporting today. When you support Maw's goods you make the strongest stand for rigid protection on all professional goods.

For home trade Maw's Dressings are available in any part of the British Isles direct from our London warehouse or through the following reputable Regional Wholesalers, who carry our sundries exclusively for their local area, and who work in conjunction with the Maw Representative.

James Taylor
(Trongate) Ltd.,
132 Trongate,
GLASGOW, C.1

Wm. Paterson &
Sons (Aberdeen) Ltd.
57-59 Spring Garden
ABERDEEN

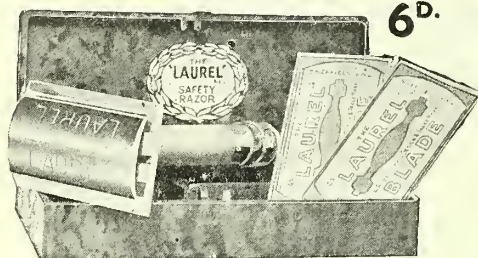
Raines Clark & Co.
Leith Walk,
EDINBURGH, 6

Sumner & Co. Ltd.
40 Hanover St.
LIVERPOOL, 1

(REGIONAL WHOLESALE STOCKISTS)

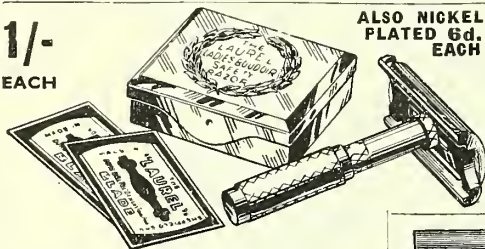
IT MUST BE MAW'S SURGICAL DRESSINGS FOR 1939

SHAVE WITH A "LAUREL"



"LAUREL" DUMB BELL RAZOR

1/-
EACH



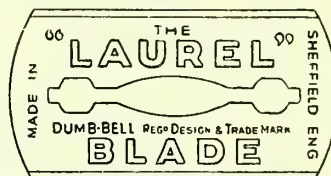
THE "LAUREL" LADIES'
GOLD-PLATED BOUDOIR
SAFETY RAZOR
COMPLETE WITH TWO BLADES AS
ILLUSTRATED

ALSO NICKEL
PLATED 6d. EACH

6d. "LAUREL" PENNY BLADES—ALL TYPES
MADE IN SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

PENNY
BLADES
FOR YOUR RAZOR

PACKET OF SIX
BLADES FOR
6d.



FITS ALL 3-PEG HOLDERS



GEO. H. LAWRENCE LTD. LAUREL WORKS SHEFFIELD, 25571

THIS SIGN IS YOUR

GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION

ESTABLISHED 1850
BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, Ltd.
CONTRACEPTIVES
91-92 SAFFRON HILL, LONDON, E.C.1
"WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES"

"RUGBY" The only 1d.
ALL BLUE STEEL Blade.
Outstanding Sales Record in the Canadian Pavilion,
Glasgow Empire Exhibition.
Trade prices on application
J. MERRENS, 20 King Street, Glasgow

**SOMETHING NEW
FOR CHEMISTS**

Retail 1d. each

Retail 4 for 4d.

The Slotted "Major" Blade fits
Three-peg and Bar-Type Razors.

SAMPLE AND TERMS FROM—
DOMINION STEEL CORPN., LTD.
FLEET WORKS, QUEEN'S ROAD, SHEFFIELD, 2

**"ODENTIC" PLATE
BRUSH**

Regd. No. 417637

To Retail at 1/6

Trade 12/9 doz.
From Your Wholesaler
— or —
W. R. SPEER & SON,
215 Dalston Lane,
London, E.8 (EST. 100 YEARS)

NOW is the time to DISPLAY "TOINOCO"
BRITISH MADE PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS
Continuously advertised to the Public for 38 years

"Crepon" 75 for 1/- "Tonex" Pocket size 75 for 6d. Plain or MENTHOLATED
Also "Toinoco Silky Fibre" the Original and Softest. Medicated Odourless—Cartons of 50, 2/-

Trade Terms from your Wholesaler or from—
The Toinoco Handkerchief Co. Ltd., 55 Hatton Gdn., London
Originators of Paper Handkerchiefs



A PROFITABLE RANGE FOR CHRISTMAS

THE many lines produced by Ebe are simply "made" for Xmas. These attractive and originally packed designs make them easy sellers. In fact, you need only display Ebe lines and they sell themselves. There is an Ebe gift for every purse and every person—from the 6d. Silver Sachet in its Christmas envelope, to the more expensive sizes of Bath Powder, Bath Flowers and Bath Milk, which run from 2s. to 60s.

PRICES.—Bath Confetti 3/6, 5/9, 10/6. Bath Flowers 2/-, 3/9, 5/-, 10/6. Bath Milk 2/6, 4/6, 6/6, 10/6. Bath Powder (In Silver Sachets) 6d., 1/-; (In "Cellophane" Tubs) 2/6, 6/6; (In Bowls) 15/6, 25/-; (In Small Jars) 4/6, 8/-, 15/6; (In Large Jars) 30/-; also 2/- Greetings Box and 2/6 Guest Box. Dusting Powder 3/6.

"ON THE AIR" every morning between 10-45 and 11-0'clock from Radio Normandy.



STOCK UP NOW WITH
— A fine investment. Good profits
and a quick turnover!

EBE PRODUCTS LTD • 11 DIANA PLACE • LONDON • N.W.1

Phone: EUSon 3271

IOCO... Hospital Sheetings

... are very strong, have a good finish and will withstand sterilisation.

... They are made in various colours and weights to meet the requirements of Hospitals, Poor Law Institutions, etc.

HOSPITAL SHEETINGS

BATISTE
BED SHEETINGS
JACONET

B.P.C.
QUALITIES

THE IOCO RUBBER & WATERPROOFING CO. LTD.
NETHERTON WORKS, ANNIESLAND, GLASGOW



FOR LONG SERVICE

WILLIAM MATHER, LIMITED

DYER STREET, MANCHESTER.

(Established 1826)



ZINC OXIDE and RUBBER ADHESIVE PLAISTER
ON SPOOLS

POROUS PLAISTERS. ELASTIC PLAISTER BANDAGES
ANTISEPTIC PLAISTER DRESSINGS, "CROCUS" CORN
COMFORT, Etc.

ABDOMINAL

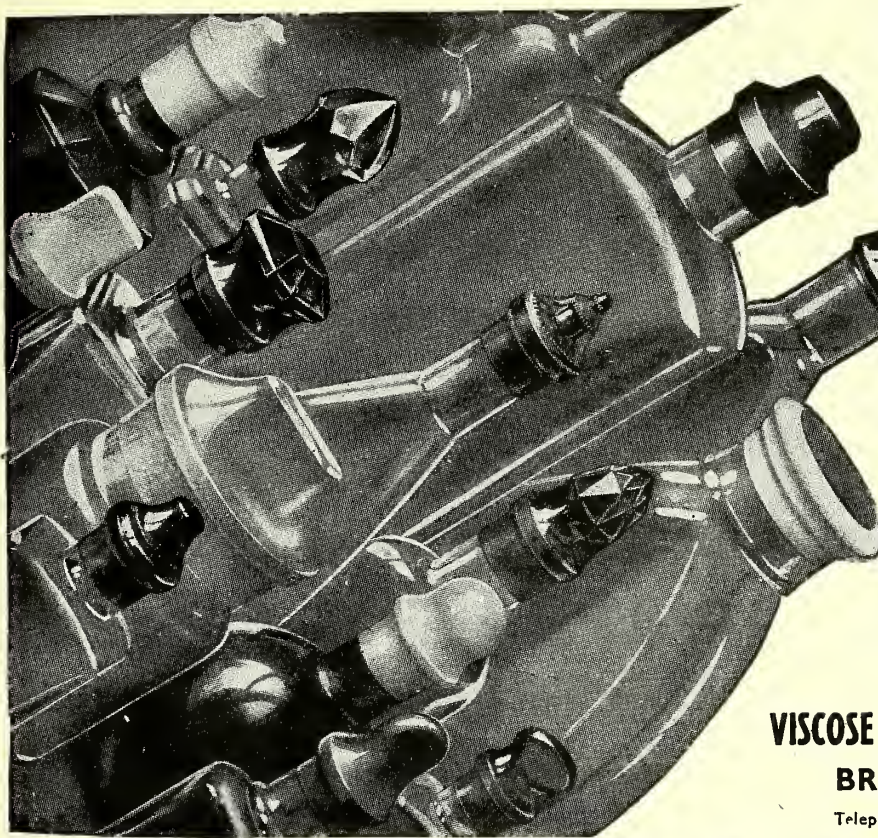
CREPE BINDER

BANDAGES

The ideal Abdominal Binder is one that "gives" to movement, however often washed, and contains no rubber to cause discomfort. The Norvic crepe binder meets those requirements exactly. Comprising 70% wool, it combines firm support with absolute ease and softness. It is self-clinging, no folding is needed. Stretched to six yards length without loss of width and the edges do not tear or ravel. Made in 6", 8" and 11" widths.

This hygienic, very useful Binder has wide public favour, and the price is quite moderate. Supplies may be had through your usual Wholesalers.

Sole manufacturers :-
GROUT & CO., LTD.,
35 WOOD STREET,
LONDON E.C.2



VISKAPS

are the original
British-made

Viscose Capsules

ensure security and hygiene and give an attractive finish to every bottle. Can be printed and dyed and supplied wet or dry in transparent or opaque finish. Used under a screw cap they prevent leakage. "Viskrings" provide an alternative to the full cap when it is desired to leave the top of the container uncovered. We will gladly fit any bottle or container free of charge and return for your inspection.

VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
BROMLEY, KENT

Telephone : RAVENSBORNE 2641

Every Pharmacist should possess a copy
of this **New Edition** of . . .

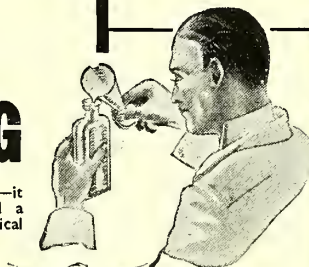
THE ART OF DISPENSING

Re-written, completely revised, with fresh illustrations and new features—this is the most up-to-date book obtainable on the subject of dispensing and compounding. It is in fact an essential part of the equipment of every dispensary. Compiled by experts for the use of the Craft, it simplifies the many problems which frequently arise in the day's work at the dispensing counter.

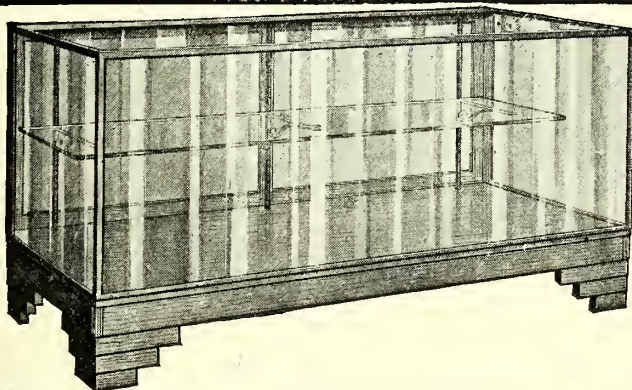
This book is the recognised authority on the subject—it gives practical information in concise form. You need a copy if you are to keep abreast of present day pharmaceutical practice.

PRICE 10/6 11/- Post Free

Order from your usual wholesaler, or from the Publisher.



The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2



BUY DIRECT from THE ACTUAL MAKERS

No. C.D. 5260R. Glass Counter. 6 ft. long
× 3 ft. high × 2 ft. deep. Glazed 1-in. drawn
plate glass, sliding glass doors at back. One
row of 12-in. glass shelves.

Polished Light Oak, £8.15.0

Mahogany finish . . . £9.0.0

Carriage extra

May we send you our latest 84-page Catalogue
No. CD 1820?

DUDLEY & COMPANY LTD.

451 Holloway Road, London, N.7

City Showrooms : 65 FORD STREET E.C.

MOSANS
Non-Greasy, Odourless
QUININE PESSARIES
15/- per doz. boxes

CAPSULES D'ENERGIE
Gland Rejuvenate with Glycerophos. Co.
22/- and 40/- per
dozen boxes

Obtainable from all Wholesalers

OR

Mosans Laboratories, S.E. 27

Literature on application

Are you selling— 'PROPHICS'?

The latex contraceptive of exceptional quality that you can handle, sell and recommend with confidence.

Beautifully packed in attractive gold boxes of three, and in one gross outers suitable for display purposes.

Retail Price: 2/6 PER BOX OF 3

Costs: 2/6 Per doz.
(4 Boxes of 3)

30/- Per gross
(48 Boxes of 3)

AGENTS WANTED.
A FEW TERRITORIES
STILL OPEN

Sole Agents for the
United Kingdom:—

D. MAWDSLEY & Co.
RIGA STREET
MANCHESTER, 4



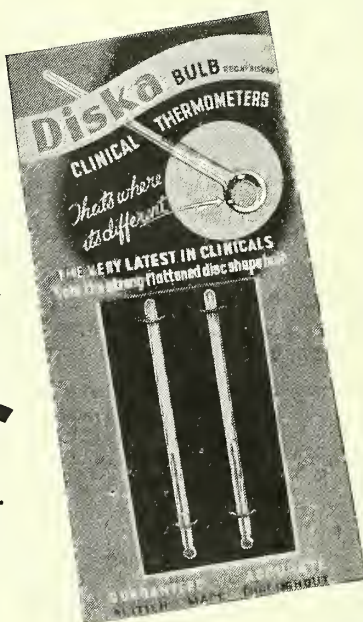
DISKA

BULB
(Regd. No. 815689)

**Clinical
Thermometer**

Have you obtained the new Stock Container displaying the

DISKA
REGD.



Obtainable at fixed prices from all
Wholesale Houses

SOUTHALLS SAN TOWELS

WRAPPED in plain brown paper parcel—with carrying string and . . .
PACKED IN CARTONS for you to display.

"ORIGINAL"

6 for 6d. and 12 for 1/-
1/2 · 1/6 · 2/- & 2/3

ALSO MAKERS OF 'CELTEX' & 'K'SAN TOWELS'



CAPSULE Makers to the Trade

QUALITY



PRODUCTS

Many years of specialised experience are at your disposal. Superlative products at keenly competitive prices . . .

Ask us to quote for your next requirements. Own or standard formulæ compounded.

CROWN CAPSULE COMPANY

Phone :
Helensburgh 356

**CAMPBELL STREET,
HELENSBURGH, Scotland**

**I.B.C.
STOCK LINES**

Do you wish to give your product that final touch that lends it individuality? I.B.C. stock designs fulfil just that requirement, the simple styling of each container providing tremendous scope for striking package design.

Consider the advantages offered by the use of low-priced distinctive stock bottles such as those illustrated; each is available in a variety of sizes to meet your needs, and deliveries can be effected immediately. In short, the quality and distinction associated with a special reserved design, at a price to suit you.

BLAKE in 2, 4, 6, 8 & 16 oz. sizes.

WOLFE in 1, 2, 4 & 8 oz. sizes.

HAWKE in $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 20 & 40 oz. sizes.

HOOD in 1, 2, 4 & 8 oz. sizes.

CORONATION in 2, 4 & 8 oz. sizes.

VENETIAN in 2, 4 & 8 oz. sizes.

Sprinkler or Wide-mouth;
Bakelite or Beetle Caps.

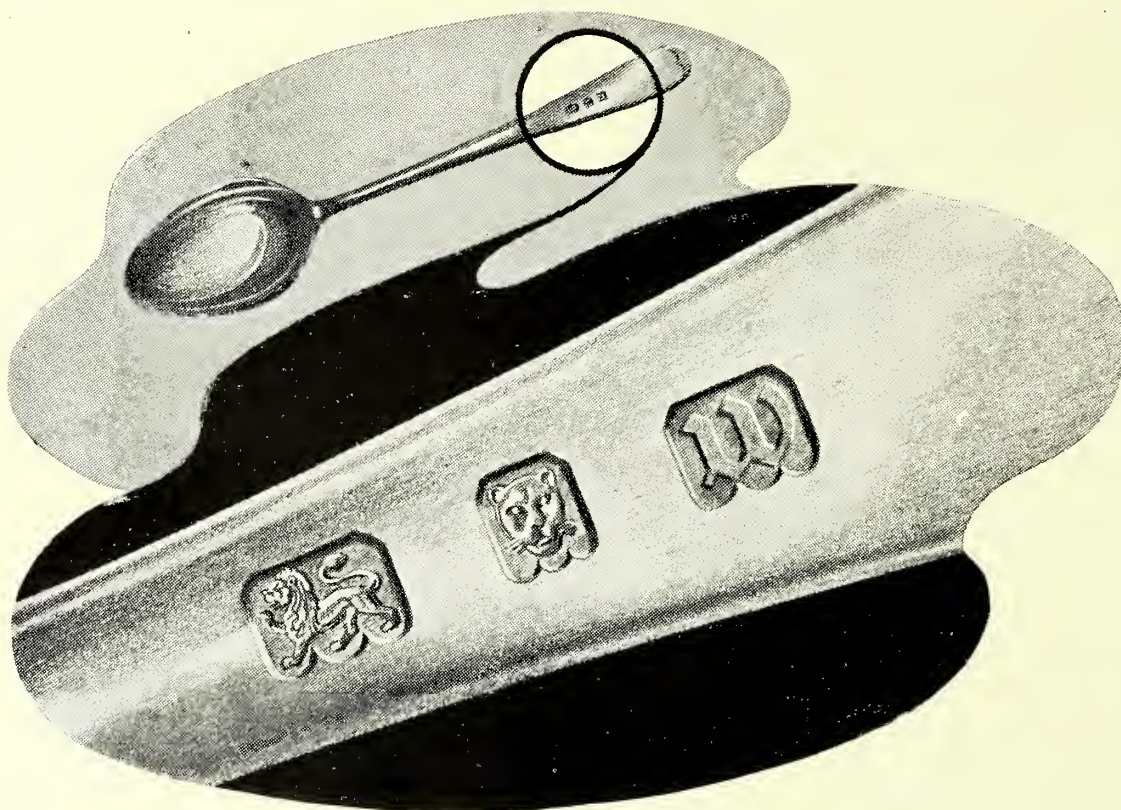


THE INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE CO LTD

48, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

PHONE METROPOLITAN 6161

GRAMS, AUTREFOIS TELEX LONDON



Look for the HALL-MARK on Containers!

Since the 16th century, sterling silver has carried a hall-mark which guarantees its worth. Modern commerce has created similar standards of value. Thus the word "MONOCON" on the inner rim of a container guarantees a standard of material and workmanship which is unsurpassed.

The Mono Container makes no claim on credibility. Its safe British quality in packaging value is soundly established.



MONO CONTAINERS

MONO CONTAINERS, LTD., PARK ROYAL, LONDON, N.W.10

IRISH FACTORY—INCHICORE, DUBLIN

WILLESDEN 0900 (8 Lines)

These two Remedies are always backed
by ★ **BONUS TERMS**
 ★ **NATIONAL ADVERTISING**
 ★ **60 YEARS A HOUSEHOLD WORD**

POTTER'S ASTHMA & CATARRH REMEDIES



P.A.T.A. 1/3, 11/- Doz.
 Packed in $\frac{1}{2}$ Doz.

Consistently advertised in all the great national newspapers thus ensuring a big demand

POTTER & CLARKE LTD.

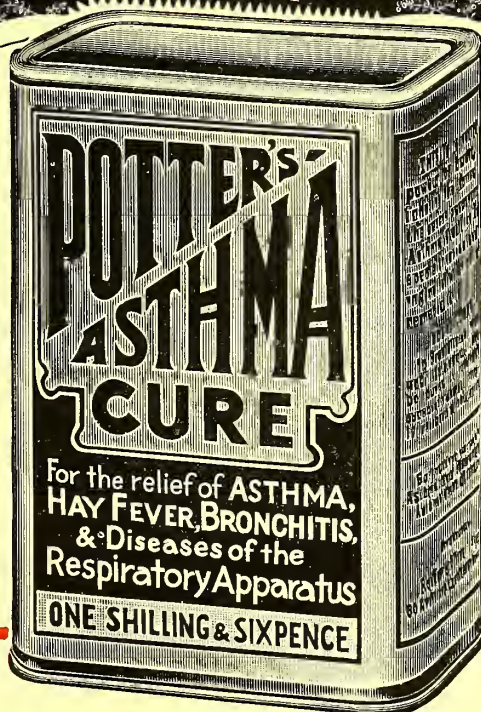
Retail 1/6, Wholesale 14/- doz.
 Packed in $\frac{1}{2}$ Doz.

60-64 ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.1

'PHONE : BISHOPSGATE 4761 (5 lines)
 'GRAMS : HOREHOUND, PHONE, LONDON

77 DANTZIC STREET, MANCHESTER, 4

'PHONE : BLACKFRIARS 8734
 'GRAMS : HOREHOUND, MANCHESTER



BONUS TERMS

POTTER'S ASTHMA REMEDIES

On orders for 6 dozen Potter's Asthma Remedies and/or Catarrh Pastilles we offer a bonus discount of 5% (Journey account, or if no journey, monthly account) in return for a window display of these goods. The prices of Potter's Advertised Remedies are

POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE 14/- doz.
 POTTER'S ASTHMA CIGARETTES 14/- doz.
 POTTER'S SMOKING MIXTURE 7/- doz.
 POTTER'S CATARRH PASTILLES 11/- doz.



● THE PACKAGE THAT HAS MADE HISTORY

- For over half-a-century the firm of W. J. Rendell Ltd. have concentrated on the preparation of one product only. Throughout the world, the name of *Rendells* has been acknowledged as a standard of purity and efficacy in the dignified adoption of planned parenthood. Your professional recommendation may be given with the assurance that—

- 1 Every stage of manufacture is constantly supervised by Qualified Chemists.
- 2 The special methods employed eliminate the slightest chance of variation in strength or general quality.
- 3 Perfect hygienic packing prevents all possibility of contamination.
- 4 Rendells conform faithfully to the requirements of the Medical Profession and are absolutely harmless.

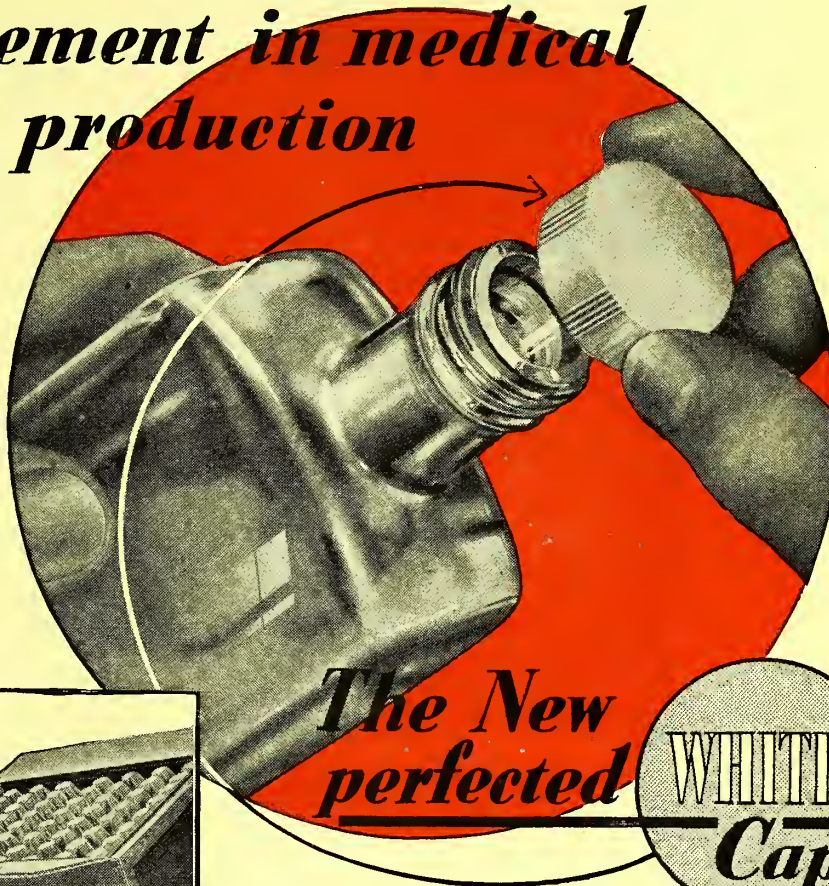
Accepted as a necessity to modern conditions it is wise to display Rendells, and thus ensure continuous and ever-increasing business.



W. J. RENDELL LTD.
HARDWICK HOUSE

161/165 Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.1

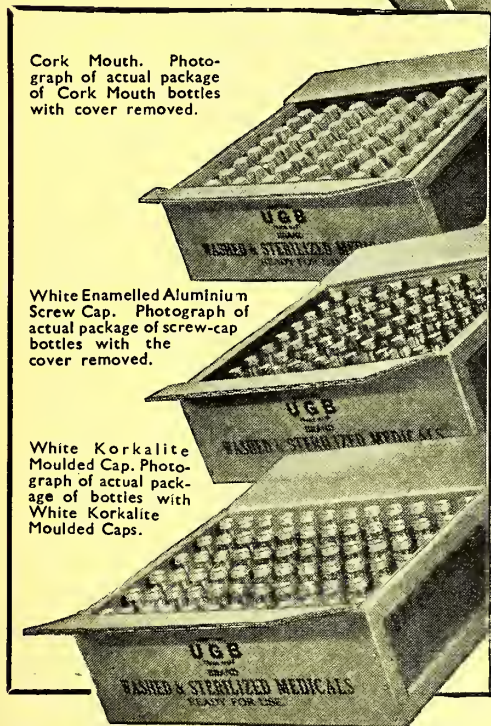
Another scientific achievement in medical bottle production



Cork Mouth. Photograph of actual package of Cork Mouth bottles with cover removed.

White Enamelled Aluminium Screw Cap. Photograph of actual package of screw-cap bottles with the cover removed.

White Korkalite Moulded Cap. Photograph of bottles with White Korkalite Moulded Caps.



At last the strong preference for a Medical bottle with a White moulded cap has been achieved by U.G.B. The cost obstacle has been overcome and U.G.B. technicians have produced a Medical bottle with a perfected White cap manufactured from Urea Powder—tasteless and odourless—fitted composition Cork Liners Resistol faced.

The Cork-Mouth and White Enamelled Aluminium Screw Cap Washed and Sterilized services are unchanged.

UNITED GLASS BOTTLE
MANUFACTURERS LTD

The largest manufacturers of Glass Bottles in Europe

Telephone :
GERRARD 8611 (10 lines)

Telegrams :
UNGLABOMAN, LESQUARE, LONDON

8 LEICESTER STREET, LONDON, W.C.2



BEAUTIFUL
Glassware

We create and manufacture high quality
glassware for cosmetics and perfumery

WOOD BROS. GLASS CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1828

BARNSELY

ENGLAND

R. SUMNER & CO. LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists
HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL, 1.

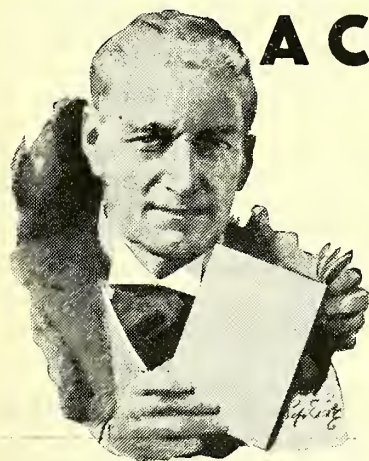
For all DRUGS
 GALENICALS
 SURGICAL
 INSTRUMENTS
 FIRST-AID
 DRESSINGS
 and
 PROPRIETARY
 REMEDIES



Vitasac
 The ^{Regd.}
PERFECT BABY FOOD

Vitasac has been successful where other baby foods have failed and can be safely recommended in cases of insufficient nutrition. Vitasac is a scientific preparation of vitamins and essential food elements. Added to scalded cows' milk becomes "The perfect baby food." Regularly advertised in a selected list of national magazines.

SV76)



A CHEMIST WRITES TO PRAISE SAMONA

"About two months ago my wife and I had a terribly worrying time, which resulted in both of us being on the verge of a complete nervous breakdown. As a qualified pharmacist I was in a position to try practically anything considered suitable for such conditions. We both tried Samona, and after about three weeks' treatment we were completely recovered and are now both really fit and well again." (———, M.P.S., Som.)

CONSISTENT ADVERTISING ENSURES A STEADY DEMAND FOR THIS RELIABLE PRODUCT which brings immediate relief in all cases of Neurasthenia, Insomnia, Nerve Strain, Depression, Inability to Concentrate, General Weakness, Change of Tissues, Hardening of the Arteries, Tired and Listless Appearance, Mental and Physical Exhaustion.

Samona is supplied in two forms: No. 1 for Men (orange tablets); No. 2 for Women (brown tablets). Retail price 3/- and 5/- (more than double quantity).

P.A.T.A. TERMS.—From all Wholesale Houses. For Showcards, etc., apply **SAMONA LTD.**, 16 CHARTERHOUSE ST., LONDON, E.C.1



PRECIPITATED CHALK

LIGHTEST—MEDIUM—DENSE.

And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose.

Prepared Chalk B.P. and Powdered Talc.

*Phone: Mansion House 7300. Tel. Add.: "Levermore, Phone, London."

A. LEVERMORE & CO. LTD. ABC Codes,
110 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4. 6th Edition

British Optical Institute, Ltd.

(College of Optics)

Fern Lodge, Grove Road, Brixton, S.W.9

COMPLETE TRAINING for the CONSULTING OPTICIAN

Full-time and Part-time Courses, covering the preparation for both the F.B.O.A. and F.S.M.C. examinations, and including **clinical work**, are conducted under the personal direction of the Principal, Mr. G. W. Colebrook, F.B.O.A. (Hons.), F.S.M.C. (Master's Prizeman).

Recognised by the B.O.A. as a training centre for all sections of the Fellowship examination.

For full particulars apply to: **The Principal.**

Telephone: Reliance 3677

CHEMIST SIGNS

BUY DIRECT FROM THE ACTUAL MAKERS

NEON SIGNS

PRICES ON APPLICATION

Send for illustrated catalogue

SCINTILLATING SIGN SERVICE

3-5 Colebrook Pl., ISLINGTON, N.1

Telephone: Canonbury 2010

TRIBASIC PHOSPHATE of SODA

FREE RUNNING WHITE POWDER

Price and sample on application to:

PERRY & HOPE LIMITED
NITSHILL - - GLASGOW

Senna

FROM OUR OWN GROWERS.

Alexandrian & Tinnevely
Pods Leaves Siftings

John Ronaldson & Co. 15 Seething Lane, London.

IONIZED IODINE

(MOLSON BRAND)

Obtainable from the usual wholesalers or the makers

MOLSON IONIZED IODINE CO. Ltd.

34 C, GABRIEL'S HILL, MAIDSTONE

OPTICAL TUITION

FOR THE

S.M.C., B.O.A. and N.A.O. DIPLOMA Examinations

Particulars:—

G. A. SCURR, F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., F.I.O., F.O.O., M.P.S.

50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

PILLS • TABLETS • LOZENGES • SUPPOSITORIES • PESSARIES

Produced under the control of qualified analytical and pharmaceutical chemists.

Packed under your own Brand if desired.

Matthews & Wilson Ltd.

Over 40 years specialisation—Established 1894

6-8 COLE STREET, LONDON, S.E.1 Phone: HOP 2147-8

Private formulæ and proprietary productions a speciality. Wholesalers and regular buyers please write for special quotations.



★ THIS INTERESTING BOOKLET Sent FREE on Request!

ROUSE'S PASTE for making TOILET EMULSIONS

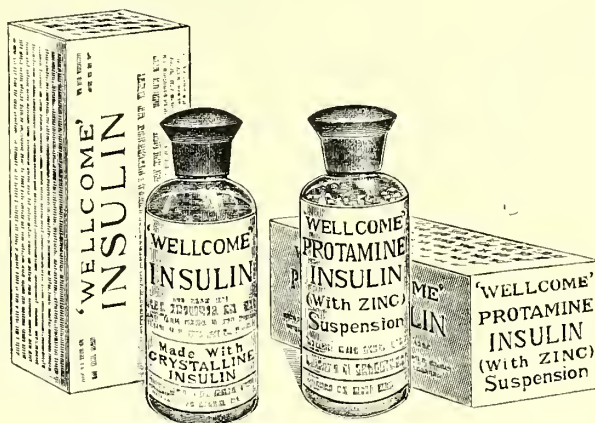
LABELS supplied free enable the Preparations to be introduced at a nominal outlay. With orders for 2 lbs. any of the following can be printed with retailer's name and address free. GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER, MILK OF ROSES, HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM, HOUSEHOLD EMBROCATION, CANTHARIDES CREAM, HAIR FIXATIVE CREAM, etc. 10 ozs. 2/9, 22 ozs. 5/9, 7 lbs. 25/- Jars free. 10 ozs. makes about 3½ lbs. of Emulsion. Through Pat. Med. House or post free direct for cash with order.

THERE'S PROFIT IN THE HOUSE OF ROUSE

ROUSE BROS. (LONDON) LTD 61 CHARLOTTE ST
LONDON, W.1

Progressive Research

has resulted
in this
Insulin of
supreme quality



Since insulin was first authorised for manufacture in Great Britain, 'WELLCOME' Brand INSULIN has been notable for its exceptional quality.

The 'WELLCOME' Brand INSULIN products which you are selling to-day represent a crowning achievement in research and commercial production.

TRADE MARK **'WELLCOME'** BRAND
INSULIN

Made with

CRYSTALLINE INSULIN

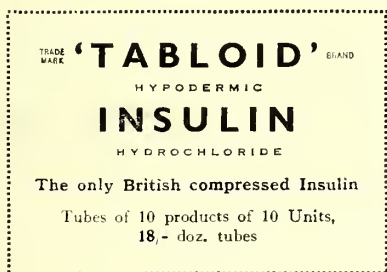
100 Units in 5 c.c., 18/- doz. phials 200 Units in 10 c.c., 34/- doz. phials
200 Units in 5 c.c., 34/- doz. phials 400 Units in 5 c.c., 66/- doz. phials

TRADE MARK **'WELLCOME'** BRAND
**PROTAMINE
INSULIN**

(with ZINC)—Suspension

200 Units in 5 c.c., 28/- doz. phials 400 Units in 10 c.c., 54/- doz. phials
400 Units in 5 c.c., 54/- doz. phials

London Prices to the Trade (subject)



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON
G 2097 COPYRIGHT

SUPREME QUALITY IS BURROUGHS WELLCOME QUALITY

Warrick's
EPHEDRINE PREPARATIONS

are

ALWAYS IN SEASON

In Winter——Colds

In Summer——Hay Fever

*In all Seasons { Asthma
 Catarrh*

EPHEDRINE
NASAL COMPOUND

Ephedrine in Solution in Oil. Also containing Menthol, Eucalyptol and Camphor.

Packed in dropper bottles in cartons. Cartons and labels are available in a variety of styles and chemist's own name and address can be printed on orders of 3 dozen and more if desired.

Per **9/-** doz.

Attractive Show Stand

sent out with every order for 1 doz. or more

For full particulars of this article
and of other Ephedrine Preparations

Please write to

WARRICK BROTHERS LTD.

WARRICKERS
NORDO, LONDON

6 NILE STREET, LONDON

CLERKENWELL
2452

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

for RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions

Published Weekly at

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London"

Telephone: Central 6565 (10 lines)

BRANCH OFFICES

MANCHESTER: 4 CANNON STREET (TEL.: BLACKFRIARS 3052)
SHEFFIELD: 54 FOSTER'S BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET (TEL.: 22458)
GLASGOW: 19 WATERLOO STREET (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329)
BIRMINGHAM: 111 NEW STREET (TEL.: MIDLAND 2921)

AUSTRALIA: 19 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE, C.I
NEW ZEALAND: 55A SHORTLAND STREET, AUCKLAND
PARIS: 155 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, XVII^e (TEL.: ETOILE 19-79)

News of the Week

Business Changes

MR. P. M. WILLIAMS, M.P.S., has recently opened a pharmacy at 5 Station Parade, Northolt Road, South Harrow.

THE ABIETSAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., Managers Street, London, E.14, inform us that on and after January 2, their address will be Concordia Works, Carmichael Road, London, E.25. Telephone No.: Addiscombe 2261.

Proprietary Articles Trade Association

ADDITIONS TO PROTECTED LIST.—Rene Cos, Ltd., Veloshave brushless shaving cream, new size, 1s. 6d., 12s. doz.; less 1 per cent. cash in fourteen days. Western Chemical Co., ten brand tablets (effervescent), 1s. 6d., 12s. doz.; 3s., 24s. doz.; 5s., 40s. doz.

Key Industry Duty Exemptions, 1939

The Treasury have made an Order under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, continuing the exemption from Key Industry duty of the articles specified in list A below until December 31, 1939, and of the articles specified in list B below until March 31, 1939:—

LIST A

Optical elements, the following: Magnifiers incorporating microscopic pictures. Scientific instruments, the following: Integrators (planimeter type); fermentographs, being instruments for measuring and recording carbon dioxide evolved during rough fermentation.

Vacuum tubes, the following: Sealed cylindrical X-ray tubes having four windows. Compounds of rare earth metals, the following: Cesium oxide, dysprosium oxide, bismuth oxide, europium oxide, gadolinium oxide, holmium oxide, lutetium oxide, cerium oxide, scandium compounds, terbium oxide, thallium oxide, ytterbium oxide, yttrium oxide.

Synthetic organic chemicals, analytical reagents, other fine chemicals and chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes, the following: Acetamidosalol (acetylaminosalicylate), acid adipic, acid dipropyl-malonic, acid filicic, acid propionic, ethyl derivatives of urea, the following: Acid isobutyl allyl barbituric, acid isopropyl barbituric, N-methyl-C-C-cyclohexenyl methyl malonyl urea, N-methyl-C-C-cyclohexenyl methyl malonyl urea-sodium, N-methyl ethyl phenyl malonyl urea, cyclohexenyl ethyl malonyl urea, sodium ethyl methyl butyl barbiturate. Alcohol amidoethyl, allyl paracetaminophenol, amido guanidine sulphate, amidopyrin (dimethylamidoantipyrine), amidopyrin-barbitone, ammonium perchlorate, barbitone, baronal, malonal, malourea, acid diethyl barbituric, diethylmalonylurea, hyponogen, (ba), betain hydrochlorate, bromural (dormigene). Butyl esters, the following: Butyl methyl adipate. Chinoline (quinoline), cocaine (crude), cumenol pseudo. Cyclohexanol esters and alkyl cyclohexanol esters, the following: Methyl cyclohexanol methyl adipate. Dial (acid diallyl barbituric), dicyandiamide, dial (ethyl morphine allyl barbiturate), p-diethoxy ethenyl diphenylamide and its hydrochloride, diniallyl-o-orthocresol, diphenyl, diphenyl oxide, elbon (cinnamoyl para oxyphenyl urea), ethyl esters, the following: Ethyl abietate, ethyl benzoyl benzoate. Ethylene imide, eukodal, furfural, germanium oxide. Glycerol (including diglycerol and diglycerol) esters (excluding natural oils and fats, synthetic resins and ester gums), the following: Diglycerol tetra acetate. Glycol ethers, kryofin, lead tetraethyl, iododine, R. Mannite (R.Mannitol). Menthyl esters, the following: Menthyl ethyl mycolate. Mercury compounds other than mercuric oxide and mercuric sulphide, the following: N-(oxy-aceto-mercuric propyl)-ethyl urethane. Metaldehyde, methyl midoxybenzoate, methyl anthranilate. Methyl esters, the following: Oxymethyl para-oxyphenyl, benzylamine methyl sulphate. Methyl sulphonal (diethylsulphonethyl-ethylmethane, Trional), methylene chloride, naphthyl esters, the following: Alpha naphthyl isothiocyanate. Nickel hydroxide. Organo-arsenic compounds, the following: Copper methyl arsenate, 4-oxy-3 ethyl amino phenyl arsenic acid-n-methyl

tetrahydro pyridine B—carboxylic acid methyl ester. Oxy-acetophenone, meta. Phenetidin-phenacetin and its hydrochloride. Phenyl guanidine and other substitution derivatives of guanidine, and compounds thereof, the following: Decamethylene diguanidine dihydrochloride, dodeca methyl diguanidine hydrochloride. Phloroglucine, phytin, piperazine (diethylene-diamine, dispermene), potassium ethyl-xanthogenate (potassium xanthogenate), potassium guaiacol sulphate, R. potassium hydroxide (R. potassium caustic, R. potassium hydrate), quinine ethyl-carbonate, safrol, salol (phenyl salicylate), sodium phenyl dimethyl pyrazolone amino methane sulphate, sulphonal, theophylline, valeryl diethylamide, veratrine.

Vanadium-compounds, the following: Vanadium-silica compounds specially prepared for use as catalysts for sulphuric acid manufacture.

LIST B

Amorphous carbon electrodes over 3 feet long, the cross section of which exceeds 12 inches in length, by 9 inches in breadth with one or more longitudinal slots exceeding 2 inches in width and 4 inches in depth.

Synthetic organic chemicals, analytical reagents, other fine chemicals and chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes, the following: Cellulose, ethers, the following: Ethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose.

Iodine Preparations Combination

A dinner to members of the Iodine Preparations Combination was held at the Victoria Hotel, London, on December 12 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of signing the original agreement, dated December 12, 1888, by which representatives of the principal manufacturers of iodine preparations in France, Germany and Great Britain brought into existence the organisation known popularly to the chemical trade as the "I.P.C." The Combination was suspended during the Great War, but resumed activities immediately normal trade relations were renewed. Its purpose is to promote order and well-being in the manufacture of iodine preparations. The menu card at the dinner bore a facsimile of part of the original document, including the signature of the parties. The toast "The Iodine Preparations Combination" was proposed by Mr. Stanley Whiffen in a speech which sketched the history of the convention and the difficulties which had been surmounted during its lifetime. He said that there were nine present whose surnames were those of the signatories to the original agreement, which had been signed at the Hotel Metropole, not two hundred yards from where the guests were sitting. The idea of the convention came from Dr. Paul Rottenburg, whose good work was largely responsible for its long life, for it was interesting to note that the first agreement was for one year only. Mr. Whiffen referred to names associated with the agreement, including those of Roques, Morson and Howards, to his uncle, the late Mr. W. G. Whiffen, whose name was a link in his own connexion with the I.P.C., and to Antony Gibbs & Sons, who were represented at the dinner by Mr. Korn. He also acknowledged consideration shown by the Nitrate Corporation of Chile and welcomed the presence of their representatives. Dr. Hartenstein, Mr. Ferdinand Roques, Mr. Geoffrey Howard, Dr. Wetzell, and others also spoke.

CONTENTS

See p. 669

Social Events

SPOT-DANCE PRIZEWINNERS.—Bedfordshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society held a dance at Bedford, on November 23, in aid of the Society's Benevolent Fund. Pharmacists from Luton and Northamptonshire were present. Spot prizes were won by Messrs. A. Nightall, A. Westley and Mrs. A. Nightall and Miss Horrabin.

FOUR CHEMISTS ON TOWN COUNCIL.—Mr. G. Brown was in the chair at the annual dinner-dance of the Bolton Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on December 7. The toast to the Pharmaceutical Society, moved by Councillor Barlow (clerk to the Bolton Insurance Committee) was responded to by Mr. W. Deacon (vice-president of the Society), who complimented Bolton on its wisdom in having four qualified chemists on the town council. The training necessary for chemists—to be careful and thoughtful—could serve a most useful purpose in the government of a borough. Mr. Deacon went on to outline the tremendous strides the Pharmaceutical Society had made, and emphasised the fact that now, more than at any previous time, it was necessary that a high standard of efficiency be reached before candidates could qualify. He was not certain, however, that that standard was always appreciated by the public. Moving the toast "Our Guests," Councillor Crumblehulme, M.P.S., referred to the valuable work being done by Councillor Parkes (secretary, Bolton Chamber of Trade) towards combating the multiple stores and assisting the private trader. The Mayor (Ald. Entwistle) and Dr. Galloway (medical officer of health) responded. Winners of whist prizes presented by Mrs. G. Brown were: *Ladies*, Mesdames Dawes, Bloodworth, Garvin, Gadsley and Hodgkinson. *Gentlemen*, Messrs. F. Mulvaney, C. Cronin, A. Hargreaves, J. Kendell and Bloodworth. Councillor Walmsley, M.P.S., was organising secretary and M.C.

Ealing

THREE PAPERS.—Mr. J. E. Goodall presided at a meeting of the West Middlesex Chemists' Association on November 22. He gave a report of his visit to Hayes, Middlesex, where the local members had called a meeting to consider the steps necessary to form a separate Association or Branch. A report on steps taken to ascertain details of the manning and equipment of first-aid posts in Ealing was then given by Mr. F. G. Wells. Questions relating to the census paper from the committee of inquiry were next answered and explained by Messrs. E. Ratcliffe and F. G. Wells. Finally, three short papers were given on "A Young Member's Views on Pharmacy," by Mr. A. A. Hunt; "Some Criticisms of Pharmacists and Pharmacy," by Mr. F. R. C. Bateson; and "Company Pharmacy," by Mr. H. G. Kirby. Discussion followed each address.

Exeter

LECTURE ON VITAMINS.—A lecture on "The Vitamins: with Special Reference to Recent Developments" was given to the local branch of the Pharmaceutical Society at Exeter by Mr. W. E. James (Glaxo, Ltd.), recently. With the help of lantern slides, he outlined the methods of preparation, standardisation and functioning of the more important vitamins, and dealt also with recent research work. Graphical formulas were shown of those vitamins of which the constitution had been established, and specimens were exhibited. In reply to questions, Mr. James said the vitamins had little if any toxic effect and any excess administered was readily eliminated from the system. The results of laboratory experiments on rats had been confirmed by clinical evidence. Vitamin therapy was essentially concerned with nutritional deficiencies and it was unlikely to oust established medications in general practice. Mr. James was thanked for his lecture on the motion of the chairman (Mr. A. C. Milton).

London

THEFT OF CAMERAS.—A window at the Berkeley Street premises of Wallace Heaton, Ltd., was broken during the night of December 11-12 and six valuable miniature cameras stolen.

DISCUSSION ON CONTROVERSIAL TOPICS.—A meeting of the West London Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on November 30, when Mr. H. C. E. Glover (chairman) presided and Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary, Pharmaceutical Society) spoke on "Controversial Topics." Mr. Linstead discussed the question whether it would be an advantage for the pharmaceutical profession to be governed ultimately by the

General Medical Council. The benefits from this could be appreciated, he said, when one realised the political power of that body. The dental profession had gained much from its association with the G.M.C. under the Dental Board; and the protection that dentistry enjoyed to-day was probably greater than that of any other profession. On the other hand, the outlook of official medicine was restricted in its political aspect, and the tendency was for the medical profession to keep its ancillary services in a subordinate position. In an amalgamation the preponderance of medicine would not allow freedom for other professions to flourish. On balance, it would be preferable for each body to conduct its own affairs. Passing to counter prescribing by chemists and dispensing by doctors, Mr. Linstead felt that this subject would, in the course of time, solve itself owing to the inclusion of dependants in the National Health Insurance scheme, and to other extensions of the public health services, and that it would not be good policy to force an issue at the present time. The absorption of referrer-pharmacists required careful consideration. He dealt at some length with the problem of the adequate training of apprentices. If it were possible, he said, to dissociate apprenticeship from training in dispensing a good deal might be said for the student completing his academic training before commencing his practical training in a pharmacy.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Alban Atkin was not in favour of pharmacy being controlled by the General Medical Council. Mr. Jordan felt that refugee pharmacists would find difficulty in practising in this country owing to the different systems of weights and measures, but he was assured by Mr. Linstead that experience had shown that this was not so. Mr. Dootson was doubtful of the practicability of apprenticeship after qualification. Mr. B. R. Wilkinson was not in favour of Mr. Linstead's apprenticeship project, while Mr. H. Berry (dean of the Society's College) commended the suggestions, as he felt strongly that the present methods were to some extent a failure. Other speakers contributing to the discussion were Messrs. McBride, Barrett, Phillips, Pitchford, Goodwin and Clifford Evans. A vote of thanks to the speaker was proposed by the vice-chairman (Mr. D. R. Evans) and seconded by Mr. B. R. Wilkinson.

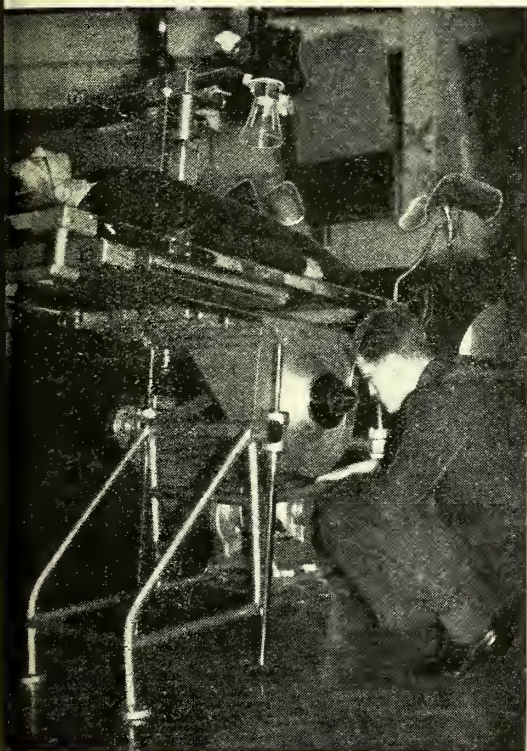
Manchester

STAFF DINNER.—James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd., held their fifty-third annual staff dinner at the Manchester Limited restaurant, Royal Exchange, on December 1, Mr. J. H. Franklin presiding. The three hundred guests included the managing director (Colonel Watson), Messrs. G. S. Woolley, A. Maude and C. K. Faulkner. Dancing followed.

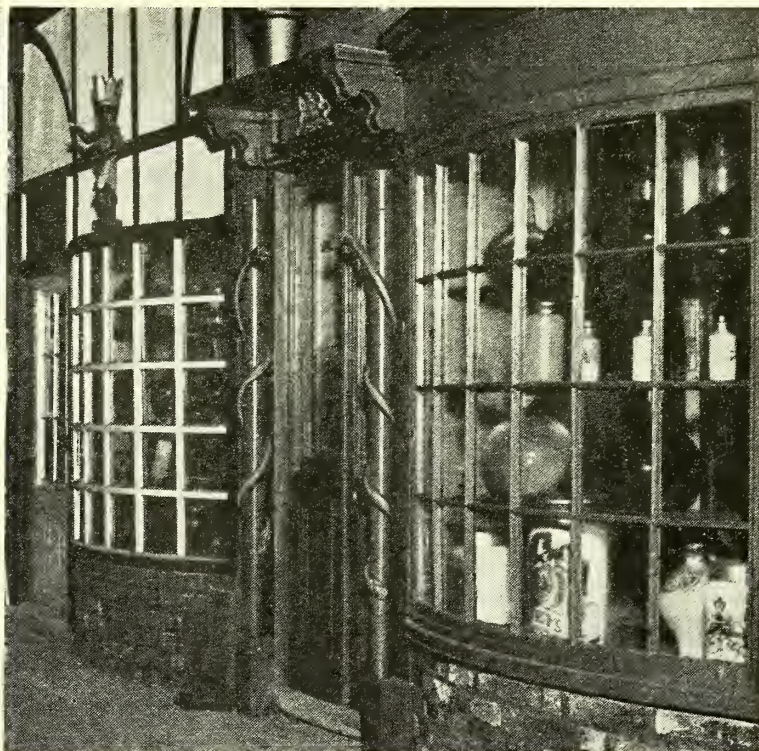
PRACTICAL HINTS.—The Manchester Pharmaceutical Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society held a meeting on December 1, Mr. H. Steinman in the chair, when short addresses on "Practical Hints for Pharmacists" were given by three members of the Association. Mr. E. Barker said that cleanliness and neatness were most important not only in the pharmacy but also in the dispensary and in the stockroom. It was on the general appearance of the shop that customers formed their opinion of the pharmacist. In the display of goods preference should be given, after own specialties, to the goods of firms of professional standing and repute. Mr. Barker gave advice on the arrangement of drugs and apparatus in the dispensary. Mr. G. H. Haines recalled incidents that had occurred during his career as a pharmacist. Mr. Haines had practical advice to give on points so divergent as the loosening of glass stoppers, a cure for hiccough and the removal of foreign substances in the eye. He thought a drug index should be part of the equipment of every pharmacy and described the system in force in his own. Mr. J. Tomlinson recommended the use of a homogeniser in the manufacture of emulsions. A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. G. V. Tyler and seconded by Mr. A. Harding. A communication from the Society's headquarters on the Government Voluntary Pensions scheme was read by the secretary (Mr. T. Miller), who explained in greater detail the provisions of the scheme. Questions followed that proved certain members to be interested.

Oxford

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—A meeting of the Oxford Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on December 8, at which officers were elected, as follows:—Mr. J. A. Deacon, *President* (re-elected); Mr. C. H. Price, *Secretary*; Messrs. Carter, Webb, Smart, Reid, and Hepworth, *Committee*. Mr. Reid proposed,

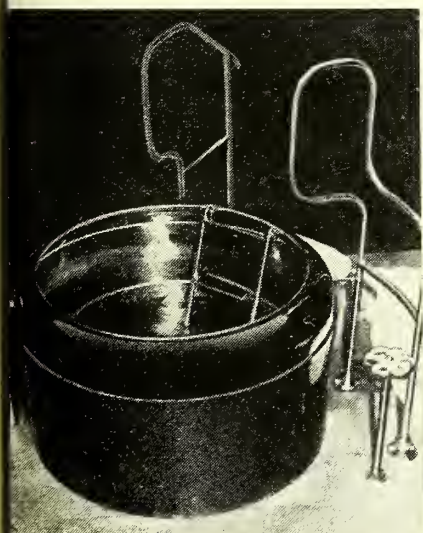


X-RAY PROGRESS—Latest apparatus for examination as shown at Radiological Exhibition, London, December 7 to 9.

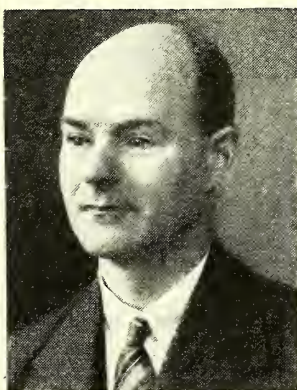


RECONSTRUCTED PHARMACY—Chemist's shop (right) in Old Times Street, Hull, a street consisting of thirty period shopfronts and interiors near Wilberforce Museum.

News in Pictures



THERAPEUTIC BATH—Hydraulic-massage apparatus (invented by Prof. W. Oliver, Edinburgh) at Carnegie Baths, Dunfermline.



ULSTER CHEMISTS' NEW PRESIDENT—Mr. E. A. Richey, Belfast. See page 659.



DISPENSING MEASURES IN THE MAKING—Miss E. E. Mortimer, glass blower and cutter, at work on graduated wares in an Aldersgate, London, glass works.



LEVERHULME MEMORIAL—Tablet mounted at London Museum to commemorate gift of Lancaster House lease by late Lord Leverhulme in 1913.

and Mr. Carrington seconded, that the annual meeting should be held in May. Subject to alteration, meetings will be held on the first Wednesday in each month during the winter season. A vote of thanks to the retiring secretary was proposed by Mr. Smart and seconded by Mr. Deacon.

Sheffield

REPORT ON LOCAL PRICE-CUTTING.—At the annual meeting of the Sheffield Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union and the Proprietary Articles Trade Association recently, Mr. C. W. Hobson in the chair, the chief item of interest was a report on the work done by Messrs. Berry and Craven regarding price-cutting and on dividend given by co-operative societies on P.A.T.A. goods. The result of this work has been that the co-operative shops in Sheffield are conforming strictly to P.A.T.A. rules and price cutters are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain supplies; many sources have been eliminated entirely. Discussion took place regarding the supply of goods by Chemists' Friends manufacturers to market traders and the following resolution was unanimously passed: "This meeting considers that it is incompatible for C.F. manufacturers to sell to market traders goods bearing the name or recognised trade mark of that manufacturer." The election of officers resulted as follows:—*Joint Secretary* (P.A.T.A. and N.P.U.), Mr. J. E. Crowe; *Committee*, Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Craven, Hobson and Jamieson.

Shrewsbury

MEMORIAL FUND INAUGURATED.—The annual meeting of the Shropshire and Montgomeryshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held at Shrewsbury recently, when about thirty members were present for tea. At the election of officers the following were chosen: *Chairman*, Mr. F. E. Hunt, Wellington; *Treasurer*, Mr. H. B. Eldred, Shrewsbury; *Secretary*, Mr. E. Margerrison. The *Committee* were re-elected *en bloc*, with the addition of Mr. G. McIntyre, Ellesmere. The subject of air-raid precautions first-aid classes was discussed at length, and it was unanimously decided that chemists should qualify for first-aid work and remain in their pharmacies. Classes are to be arranged. Mr. G. R. Knox Mawer (a member of the Society's Council) then addressed members, dealing successively with poisons law; the code of ethics; the Benevolent Fund; the new building; and the Welsh fund for a memorial to the late Sir William Glyn Jones. He also urged members to send to the Society relics of historical pharmaceutical interest. It was decided, after Mr. Mawer's remarks, to inaugurate a fund to provide a gift to the new building, to take the form of a memorial to the late Mr. William Gowen Cross, Shrewsbury, who was for many years branch secretary and chairman and an examiner, member and vice-chairman of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council. The secretary was instructed to send a letter to the manufacturers of two proprietary preparations thanking them for their reference to chemists in their advertisements in the daily Press.

Truro

PRAISE FOR CHEMISTS' FRIENDS SCHEME.—A meeting of Cornish pharmacists at Truro, recently, was presided over by Mr. A. C. Cannon, Truro, who gave an outline of the business transacted at the recent Conference of Pharmaceutical Committees. Mr. C. J. Yeates (a member of the National Pharmaceutical Union Executive) attended and gave a summary of the work and aims of the Union. He commenced by expressing pleasure, as a member of the Central N.H.I. committee in London, at having assisted in the removal of the discounting clause from N.H.I. contracts. For nearly 100 years, he continued, the Society's Charter had borne these words: "For the protection of those who carry on the business of a chemist and druggist." If a chemist had any real business it was that of supplying medicines. Yet to-day, for every qualified chemist supplying medicines from registered premises, ten unqualified people were supplying medicines, as defined by law, from unregistered premises. The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society had failed to protect pharmacists efficiently, but the C.F. movement afforded an increasing measure of protection. Similarly, the object of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association was price maintenance, but there were still shops where P.A.T.A. lines were being sold at cut prices. They might think him a bold man for saying that the C.F. movement was doing more than either the Council of the Society or the Council of the P.A.T.A., but he would

be a bolder man who would attempt to justify an opposite opinion impartially in the face of constantly accumulating evidence. Annual reports read from pharmaceutical publications showed that numerous C.F. manufacturing firms had increased their profits during the year, whereas many non-C.F. firms had lost ground. The rate of progress in diverting the supply of medicines into the proper channel would be increased if retail chemists would do their share by supporting the movement and refusing displays to non-C.F. firms. Discussion followed, during which an improved method of labelling C.F. lines was suggested; this is being submitted to the Union for consideration. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Yeates on the proposition of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Jenkin.

Worcester

LOCAL ASSOCIATION FORMED.—A meeting called with the object of re-forming the local Chemists' Association which has been dormant for some years was held in Worcester on December 1. A further aim was to incorporate with it a branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. W. Gedge (chairman, Pharmaceutical Services Subcommittee of the Insurance Committee), and there was a good attendance of chemists from all parts of the county. It was decided to call the new association "The City and County of Worcester Pharmacists' Association and N.P.U. Branch." The following officers were elected.—*Chairman*, Mr. G. A. Turner (Worcester); *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. J. Meakins, Evesham; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. C. E. Gedge, Malvern; *Assistant Secretary*, Mr. Lawrence, Worcester. The Chemists' Friends scheme was then discussed, together with the possibility of standardising prices for dispensing. The committee was requested to examine this problem and report to the next meeting of the Association. The secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society Branch then announced the annual meeting of the branch to be at Malvern on January 12.

Wolverhampton

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.—At the Wolverhampton and Staffs Technical College, on November 24, Mr. L. Breaknell was presented by Colonel Lord Sempill with the Pharmaceutical Society's prize of a British Pharmaceutical Codex; Miss Muriel Asbury with the Chemists' Association prize for chemistry; and Mr. Frank Simpson with the Chemists' Association prize for botany.

SECOND DANCE.—The Wolverhampton and District Chemists' Association's second dance of the season was held at the Victoria Hotel on December 7. Messrs. Blenkinsop and Taylor were responsible for the arrangements. Winners of novelty dances were the Misses Gatehouse and Mackintosh, the Mesdames Dyson, Morgan, Smith and Tomkinson, Messrs. Brookbanks, Cave, Flavell, Morgan, Rimmer and Todd.

Miscellaneous

LANTERN LECTURE.—Dr. W. H. Linnell (head of the Chemical Department, School of the Pharmaceutical Society) gave a lantern lecture on "The Production of New Synthetic Drugs" to members of the West Sussex Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, recently, Mr. H. Reynolds in the chair. Several members took part in the discussion.

WORKS VISIT.—A party from the Enfield and District Chemists' Association recently visited the factory of Parke, Davis & Co., Hounslow. On arrival the party was welcomed in a short address by Mr. Cathcart, after which small groups were conducted over the works by members of the staff. The party were entertained to tea, at which Mr. A. R. Cross, on behalf of the Association, thanked Messrs. Parke, Davis for the hospitality shown. Mr. Cathcart briefly replied.

IN THE COURTS.—At Old Street Police Court, London, on December 12, E. Borsack was charged on remand with being concerned with other men not in custody in stealing a number of fountain pens, the property of Mr. D. Pomeroy, M.P.S., Stepney. The accused was sentenced to one day's imprisonment.—At the same court, recently, F. G. Johnson, Temple Street, Bethnal Green, was summoned for selling aspirin tablets which were 5 per cent. deficient in aspirin. The summons was dismissed.—At the Thames Police Court, on December 13, a seaman named February was charged on remand with being in unauthorised possession of Indian hemp. On this charge he was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Irish Notes

Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

EXAMINATION RESULTS.—The following passed in the recent Preliminary Scientific examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland: N. Brannigan, J. Deighan, W. Dinsmore, R. J. Dixon, W. Donaldson, V. J. Elliott, W. J. Greer, J. H. Kernahan, J. P. Lawrence, A. McCartney, P. A. MacKenzie, J. A. McKeown, J. McMillan, M. E. O'Hare, J. D. Pollock, W. H. Simpson, G. A. Taylor, G. P. Taylor, H. Wallace. In the final (Qualifying) examination the successful candidates were: H. H. Cowzer, J. Crilly, J. R. Gass, S. Jackson, T. Little, H. M. Millar, J. K. Millar, J. J. Ward, Miss H. I. Whiteman.

Ulster Chemists' Association

Mr. R. Linehan (president) was in the chair at the monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Ulster Chemists' Association at Belfast on December 6. The president moved, Mr. James Dundee seconded, and it was agreed, that Messrs. J. Abernethy, J. C. Culbert, H. J. Cousley and R. Gibson should be co-opted members of the committee. The president moved the appointment of Mr. E. A. Richey as *President* for the ensuing year, paying tribute to his work on behalf of pharmacy. Mr. John McGregor seconded, and the motion was passed by acclamation. Mr. Richey, in reply, said he would do his utmost to merit their confidence. If members could pull together as the committee had always done the Association would become a greater power in pharmacy. The committee's work was rendered of less value through some members failing to realise that the power of the Association to help them depended on the amount of interest they themselves took in it. One of the first objects of their Association, as set out in the rules, was "To combine all sections of the drug trade for mutual benefit and social intercourse." He thought they ought to consider ways and means of bringing that about. Some of their friends across the Channel seemed to be very keen on a code of ethics, but he was afraid that could make very little difference except that they could develop a feeling of confidence in, and goodwill towards, their fellow-chemists. The new president moved, and Mr. R. A. McEwen seconded, that Mr. John McDowell be appointed *Vice-president*. This was unanimously agreed. Other appointments were as follows:—*Secretaries*, Messrs. P. R. W. Shinner and T. A. Gibson; *Treasurer*, Mr. W. J. Rankin; *Auditors*, Messrs. J. Macauley and A. E. A. Davis; *Representatives to Belfast Chamber of Trade*, Messrs. C. Abernethy and W. C. Tate; *Representative to Ulster Tourist Development Association*, Mr. W. C. Tate; *Representatives to Northern Ireland Chemists' Benevolent Fund*, Messrs. J. McGregor and Steede.

Following the recommendation from the annual meeting at a sum of up to £150 be sanctioned for Press or other suitable method of advertising, the question was fully discussed. W. J. Rankin wrote advocating that suitably ordered display cards should be sent to all members, and the suggestion was favourably received. It was eventually decided, at the proposition of Mr. Steede, seconded by Mr. Dundee, to expend £100 on Press advertising on the same lines as hitherto; and the secretary was instructed to obtain quotations for suitable display cards for consideration by the advertising committee, so that these could be put in hand for dispatch to the members as quickly as possible. It was decided to order another 750 copies of the Belfast Hospital Pharmacopoeia. The secretary was directed to write to Mr. S. H. Forrest, Bangor, and Mr. J. Wellwood, Belfast, expressing regret at their decision not to seek re-election to the committee, and conveying the thanks of members for their services as members of the committee. Mr. McGregor spoke on water-rate charges and suggested that, in order to clarify the position, the authorities concerned should be requested to state the legal charges for supply of water to chemists' shops. The secretary was instructed accordingly. Mr. Dundee reported that he, with the secretary, had interviewed Major Eastwood regarding co-operation of the chemists in Air-Raid Precautions arrangements for the Belfast area. It was arranged that emergency dressing posts and gas-detection branches could be formed, and that a *questionnaire* should be sent to each member in the area requesting volunteers for these services and a statement as to the most suitable day and time for the formation of the necessary classes. A unanimous vote

of thanks was passed to Mr. Linehan (outgoing president) for his services during his term of office. Mr. Linehan suitably replied, after which the new president entertained members to supper. A vote of thanks for his hospitality, on the motion of Mr. McGregor, was passed by acclamation.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.—The Ulster Chemists' Association's newly elected president for the year—Mr. Edmund A. Richey, 384 Newtownards Road, Belfast—was educated at the Model School, Ballymoney, and the Royal Belfast Academical Institution, passing the pharmaceutical preliminary examination in 1912 at the age of thirteen years. He spent over eight years with Mr. H. Todd, M.P.S., J.P., Belfast, as apprentice and later assistant, and had further experience as an assistant in Holywood, Lisburn and Carrickfergus. After qualifying he commenced business on his own account at 368 Newtownards Road, Belfast, in 1924, and five years later moved to the premises he now occupies. Mr. Richey has also made a study of electricity as applied to medicine and has qualified as a masseur and electro-therapist, by certificate, at the Swedish Massage and Electrical Institute. Mr. Richey became a member of the committee of the Ulster Chemists' Association thirteen years ago. Prior to his appointment as vice-president last year he acted for seven years as one of the secretaries. (Portrait, p. 657.)

Belfast

BUSINESS CLOSED.—Mr. H. Crossin, M.P.S.N.I., has closed his branch pharmacy at 120 Royal Avenue, Belfast, and transferred the business to 130 Donegall Street.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Ulster ladies' pharmacy committee was held on December 5, when the following were present: Mrs. McGregor (chairman), Miss Crawford (treasurer), Miss Forrest (secretary), Mrs. Martin and Mrs. McDowell. The treasurer reported that the sum of £40 had been realised from the dance held on November 9. A motion was carried unanimously that £60 be transferred to the Benevolent Fund. A vote of thanks was passed to Miss Lavery for her work as chairman during the year. Preliminary arrangements were made in connexion with the annual whist drive to be held early in the New Year.

Miscellaneous

NEW BUSINESS.—Mr. John P. Cashman, M.P.S.I., has opened a pharmacy at 78 Oliver Plunkett Street, Cork.

COMPANY DISSOLVED.—The "Belfast Gazette," December 9, notifies that, in pursuance of the Companies Act of Northern Ireland, 1932, the name of Charles McShannon, Ltd., chemists, has been struck off the register and the company dissolved.

REPORT ON SHOP HOURS.—The report of the committee which for two years has been investigating the operation of the Shop Hours Act in Northern Ireland is shortly to be published. One of the chief recommendations, it is expected, will be limitation of working hours for all shop assistants to a maximum of fifty-two per week. If this time is exceeded the additional hours will be regarded as overtime. The committee has decided that the weekly half-holiday should apply generally. A general half-holiday on Saturdays has been found impracticable, but, if the committee's recommendations are accepted, all assistants will be free from 1.30 p.m. on one day in each week. Shops in which a "mixed" business is carried on may have to conform to the regulations governing hours and half-holidays. Under existing regulations goods exempted can be sold during the half-holiday, but under the new proposals such exemption, it is believed, will be withdrawn. There will, however, be certain exceptions, which will include chemists' shops.

Scottish Notes

Miscellaneous

NEW PHARMACIES.—St. Cuthbert's Co-operative Association has opened a pharmacy at Calder Road, Edinburgh. The Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., are opening pharmacy departments at Leslie and Cupar.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.—Wholesale houses in Scotland will be closed on Monday, December 26, and on Monday and Tuesday, January 2 and 3.

Parliamentary News

CONTRACEPTIVES

Mr. Acland asked the Home Secretary on December 13 whether he can give any indication of the numbers of slot-machines for the sale of contraceptives in existence and of the parts of the country in which these machines are to be found; and whether there are any parts of the country and, if so, which parts, in which his Department regard the numbers of these machines in existence as a source of danger to health or to morals?

Mr. Lloyd: My right hon. Friend's attention has only been drawn to the existence of such machines in three large centres, and he has no information that in any part of the country there is an appreciable number.

MEDICINE STAMP DUTIES

Mr. Garro Jones asked the Financial Secretary to the Treasury on December 7 when the Government intends to make a statement of its policy upon the findings of the 1937 Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties?

Captain Wallace, in reply, said the Chancellor of the Exchequer referred to this matter in his last Budget speech, to which he is not at present in a position to add.

Mr. Garro Jones inquired for the references to the last six law actions by the Inland Revenue against firms, companies or persons under the Medicine Stamp Acts; whether the commissioners have ever issued ruling upon the interpretation of those Acts; and, if so, whether such rulings are now available for reference by persons interested?

Captain Wallace said it is not possible to state the reference to the last six cases under the Medicine Stamp Acts, which were heard by courts of summary jurisdiction, without inquiry of the courts concerned. If the hon. Member is referring to the leading judicial decisions on this subject he will find a list in the "Memorandum on the law relating to the Medicine Stamp Duties" prepared by the Board of Customs and Excise for the information of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties which reported in 1937.

As regards the second and third parts of the question, a copy of an explanatory leaflet on the subject of the Medicine Stamp Duty is published by the Board of Customs and Excise.

CANCER BILL

A Bill was recently introduced in the House of Commons to make further provision for the treatment of cancer, to authorise the Minister of Health to lend money to the National Radium Trust, to prohibit certain advertisements relating to cancer, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (H.M. Stationery Office, 3d.) Clause 4 prohibits advertisements of offers to treat cancer and advertisements referring to articles in terms calculated to lead to the use of the articles in the treatment of cancer. There is a saving for advertisements sent to members of the medical, nursing and pharmaceutical professions and certain businesses, or published in journals of a technical character. The Bill passed a second reading on December 12, and during the discussion Mr. Ernest Evans and Mr. Storey welcomed the advertising restrictions.

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

Photography in Winter

By way of underlining a few of the points made in your editorial article "Better Photographic Business" (*C. & D.*, December 10, p. 643) and the related article on p. 646, I may recall that in my apprenticeship days the sale of photographic apparatus and requisites by chemists had hardly begun. Some of the older men then in business seemed to have a lurking doubt whether there was not something alien to pharmacy in adopting a side-line of this nature. During the first half of the 'nineties users of the more expensive types of camera preferred, in my experience, to have their plates or films developed for them (some even insisting on their efforts being sent to the respective makers of the cameras), while humbler amateurs did their own developing and printing. Your contributor's statement that "during the past few years the number of real amateurs—those who do their own work—has grown enormously" is important. It implies that with increasing demand for paper, chemicals and adjuncts will come an increasing volume of questions on how to use the material to the best advantage. A sound knowledge of photography, theoretical and practical, thus becomes essential to pharmacists who handle this class of business. Your question, "Can he [the pharmacist] compete?" with sellers of high-class apparatus is answered by you in the affirmative. It is well to remember this. There is a happy medium between the overbuying of goods for which there is ordinarily a slow sale and a timorous refusal to rise above the needs of the average schoolboy. Incidentally, I was once told by an old professional photographer that when pyrogallic acid first appeared on the market it was so light and fluffy that care had to be exercised in opening its container.

Salaries in New Zealand

The lengthy scale of salaries for pharmacists' apprentices and assistants in New Zealand (p. 640) will be scrutinised, for obvious reasons, by many of your readers. I notice that an improver may have passed his qualifying examination but will still remain an improver till he has completed the specified

period of "improvership"; he cannot become an assistant till then. Provision is made, however, for the qualified improver to receive a higher salary than the unqualified. The designation "improver" dates back, according to the Oxford English Dictionary, to 1858: one would have supposed it to be older, as it may one day be discovered to be. The New Zealand improver who has qualified by examination remains conspicuously below the salary level of the unqualified assistant during his first year, and to a less extent for his second. Another feature is that an unqualified assistant, after two years' experience in that capacity, is advanced from a salary of £4 17s. 6d. a week to one of £5 5s., only 5s. less than that of a qualified man. The latter, however, receives a weekly salary of £6 if he is registered, a material consideration in addition to any legal advantages that may accrue. If the discussions now and for some time past in progress in this country relating the organisation of workers in pharmacy reach the stage of definite arrangements, legislative or voluntary, such details will no doubt be taken into account.

Windfalls

A charming instance of the unconscious choice of a double-edged epithet is disclosed in the quotation on p. 653 from an unnamed local newspaper, which describes panel chemists as having just received "an unexpected windfall." Windfalls, in the usual acceptation of the word, are fruits detached from trees by the action of wind; and horticulturists tell us that such fruits exhibit, on examination, bruises which warn the housewife or other storekeeper not to regard them as sound nor to mix them with fruit which is sound. In Gifford's translation of Juvenal we find: "Apples, which you may smell, but never taste, Before your lord and his great friends are placed: While you enjoy mere windfalls." Exactly. For "your lord and his great friends" let us read "the medical profession," and the application of the lines is clear. "Rare and refreshing fruit" for insured labour; selected apples for medicine; windfalls for pharmacy. What is to be our policy when the time for considering the next contract with the Ministry of Health arrives? Shall we, having by then forgotten all about discounting, remain gatherers of windfalls?

Legal Reports

Assistant's Half-Holiday.—At Aberdeen Sheriff Court, on December 9, Mr. John Gall Mutch, M.P.S., 23 Hammersmith Road, was charged in respect of the employment of an assistant, John Phillips. The charge stated that on six Tuesdays—Tuesday being the day prescribed for Mr. Phillips' half-holiday—Mr. Mutch employed him between the hours of 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. of those days. Mr. J. G. D. Ferries, advocate, who said he was instructed by the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation, objected to the relevancy of the complaint on behalf of Mr. Mutch. "Nowhere in the Statute," he said, "is it laid down that I must give my manager his half-day on the half-day on which, under the Statute, I have to close the shop." Sheriff Laing: You mean you can give him another half-day. Mr. Ferries: I am charged with not giving my manager a half-day on Tuesday. It may be the most convenient afternoon to give his weekly half-holiday, but there is no provision that it ought to be done. Mr. Ferries said the manager could be employed on Tuesday afternoon, provided he dealt only with the sale of medicines and medicinal and surgical appliances. He could not sell a quantity of pastilles, for instance. Any other afternoon but Tuesday, the regular day for closing the shop, would satisfy the terms of the Statute as far as the manager's half-day was concerned. Mr. Wilson J. Smith, burgh prosecutor, said that the notice which Mr. Mutch had in his shop specified Tuesday as being Mr. Phillips' half-holiday. That was what was meant by the work "prescribed" in the complaint. Mr. Ferries: It is being charged with failing to give a half-holiday on Tuesday that I am objecting to. I am only required under the Statute to put up a notice for the closing of the shop. The objection to the relevancy to the charge was repelled by Sheriff Laing, who fixed proof for January 3.

Meaning of Sal Volatile.—At the Thames Police Court, London, on December 9, Mr. James Symon, M.P.S., Stepney, was summoned under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, for selling to the prejudice of the purchaser at his shop on October 7 sal volatile that was deficient in alcohol to the extent of 95.4 per cent. Defendant pleaded "Not guilty." Mr. Edward Fail, prosecuting for the Stepney Borough Council, said an inspector employed by the Council entered the defendant's shop and asked for a bottle of sal volatile. The man in the shop took a bottle from a shelf, and gave the inspector a small bottle containing a substance which he thought was what he asked for, and for which he was asked and paid one shilling. The man said, "Do you want a receipt?" and when the inspector asked why, the man said, "I thought you had come from a factory and were filling up your first-aid box." The man apparently reported the matter to Mr. Symon, for the latter subsequently sent a letter to the Council, in which he stated that the inspector had asked for sal volatile, which was usually required for immediate use in the case of fainting, and had been supplied with liq. ammon. arom., but if he had asked for spirits of sal volatile, not sal volatile, he would have been told they were out of stock. Mr. Fail added that the inspector had asked for sal volatile, as Mr. Symon admitted in his letter, but he had got the next best thing, although paying for the best. The strict term for sal volatile was spirits of sal volatile, but when people in the East End asked for sal volatile they expected to get spirits of sal volatile. The bad feature of the case was the charging of one shilling for something that was worth only 3½d. The inspector said that the man in the shop took a bottle from a shelf, went to the rear of the shop, and returned with a small bottle labelled "sal volatile N.F." He paid 1s. for it. Mr. Symon: Do you know of a preparation called sal volatile?—Yes. Well, I have been a qualified chemist, and a member of the Pharmaceutical Society for forty-eight years, and I have never heard of it, and none of my friends know that there is such a thing as sal volatile. It is unofficial, and it is illegal to summon a man for an unofficial thing that does not come under the Food and Drugs Act. The Magistrate: Yes, but the point is that, if he asks for sal volatile, he is entitled to have it, and you must not serve him with something else. Mr. Symon: This book, the "British Pharmacopœia," governs the Food and Drugs Act, and you will not find sal volatile in it. Mr. Douglas Henville, public analyst to the Borough of Stepney, said that, strictly speaking, sal volatile was spirits of sal volatile, but no

one ever used the full term. Everyone called it sal volatile, and all samples under the Food and Drugs Act were taken in that name. Liq. ammon. arom. contained only 3 per cent. of alcohol. Sal volatile contained 65-70 per cent. of alcohol, which made a considerable difference in the price, as alcohol was expensive. Mr. Symon: You know chemists are not allowed to use spirits of sal volatile in any formula under the National Health Insurance?—National Health Insurance does not enter into the matter. Mr. Symon: If the inspector had asked for spirits of sal volatile, he would not have been served. Mr. Henville: For the past fourteen years, while I have been here, inspectors have always asked for sal volatile, and they have got the correct thing, except in your case. Giving evidence, defendant said that the inspector called while he was away ill and asked for two ounces of sal volatile. His locum asked if it was for an emergency case, and the inspector said it was, which was a lie. The locum served him with a bottle labelled "Sal volatile. National Health Insurance Formula." He had searched every list published in England to try and find sal volatile, but could not. He could not be convicted for failing to supply sal volatile, for there was no such substance. The Magistrate: Quite apart from the Pharmacopœia, when a person asks for sal volatile it does mean a certain thing. What do you say would make it unlawful for you to supply spirits of sal volatile?—It would not be unlawful if it were asked for, but it was not demanded. During the fifty years I have been in business I have never been called upon to come to a police court to defend a summons for adulteration. If I am spared another five years I shall be the oldest qualified chemist on the register in the world. I have served my customers always to the best of my ability. I stand as a sentinel between the doctor and the patient. Mr. Fail: Do you sell sal volatile?—No. You know what it is then?—There is no such thing. No wholesale house can supply it. Mr. Fail produced another bottle containing an informal sample taken from defendant's shop four days before the official sample. Defendant admitted that the writing on the label was that of his locum, and that the only words on the label were "Sal volatile." Replying to the magistrate, Mr. Symon said that the National Health Insurance Committee would not allow chemists to dispense spirits of sal volatile for panel patients, because of the excessive cost to the Drug Fund, the money for which was supplied by the Ministry of Health. The magistrate said the case gave him considerable difficulty, but the fact emerged that sal volatile was asked for and what was provided was a mixture of sal volatile without the addition of alcohol. As the difference was represented in terms of value, he must arrive at the conclusion that there was a sale to the prejudice of the purchaser, but he was bound to say that he did not regard it as a serious case. The summons would be dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £2 2s. costs.

Christmas Holidays

WE are informed that several of the manufacturing and wholesale houses will be closed from Saturday noon, December 24, to Wednesday morning, December 28. The following firms will be closed from Friday evening, December 23, to Wednesday morning, December 28:—Bengué & Co., Ltd.; Burgoyne, Burbridges & Co., Ltd.; The Crookes Laboratories; Kaylene, Ltd.; J. F. Macfarlan & Co. (London depot); Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd.; Potter & Clarke, Ltd.; William Ransom & Son, Ltd.; Roche Products, Ltd.

The following special closing arrangements should be noted: The Anglo-French Drug Co., Ltd., Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., and Schering, Ltd. (closed December 24; open for urgent orders only). Ayrtton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (closed for stocktaking, December 29, 30 and 31; open for urgent orders only). C. J. Hewlett & Son, Ltd. (closed for stocktaking, December 28, 29 and 30; open for urgent orders only). Howards & Sons, Ltd. (closed for stocktaking; December 30 and 31). R. J. Reuter Co., Ltd. (closed on December 28, and on December 31 for stocktaking; open for urgent orders only on December 31). Wright, Layman & Umney, Ltd., and Dakin Brothers, Ltd. (closed on December 29, 30 and 31).

Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

D. C. PRANCE, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, herbalists, drug merchants, opticians, etc. Dorothy C. Prance, 7 Victoria Gardens, Neath, director.

THOMAS MARNS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemists and druggists, etc. The first directors are to be appointed. Solicitors: McKenna & Co., 31-4 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

TAIT'S CHEMICAL CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists (gelatins, gums, dextrans, etc.). Robert E. Tait, Pastor House, Broughton, director. Solicitors: Williams & Kingston, Northampton.

W. FLETCHER (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on business as manufacturing and wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, and herbalists, etc. Solicitors: Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker, Essex House, Essex Street, W.C.2.

RAY CLEANSER, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cleansing powders and creams, soaps, chemicals, etc. Jacob Jacobs, 91 Green Street, Bethnal Green, E., director. R.O.: 232/8 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

GRANGE HILL PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on at Grange Hill, Chigwell, the business of chemists, patent medicine proprietors and vendors, druggists, etc. Frank M. Miles, High Warren, Theydon Mount, Epping, director. R.O.: Estate Office, Grange Hill, Chigwell, Essex.

FRISK LABORATORIES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To acquire from L. K. Chambers and D. B. Robertson, British Trade Mark "Frisk," No. 565,365, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in specifics and patent medicines, etc. Harold M. Goodale, 9 Northumberland Road, North Harrow, Middlesex, director.

ALETE MILK PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. Objects: To carry on the business of agents and manufacturers of milk powder, milk sugar, alete sugar, and other pharmaceutical and medicinal products and preparations, etc.; to acquire the trade mark "Alete" registered under No. 560,485, Class 42. The first directors are to be appointed. Solicitors: Travers Smith, Braithwaite & Co., 4 Throgmorton Avenue, E.C.2.

SCOTT'S (BURGESS HILL), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, dyers, oil and colour men, etc. The directors are Andrew G. Stocks, M.P.S. (managing), 187 London Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex; Gladys I. Scott and Guy H. P. Scott, Sandalls Farm, Mayfield, Sussex. Secretary: Andrew G. Stocks. Solicitors: Hart, Reade & Co., Eastbourne. Registered office: 187 London Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

COPELAND CHEMISTS, LTD.—At a meeting held in London recently it was resolved that this company should be wound up voluntarily. Mr. P. S. Booth, 14-17 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, was appointed liquidator.

McKESSON & ROBBINS, LTD., Eagle House, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.—The London company inform us they are in no way concerned with, or affected by, any developments that have taken, or may take, place in connexion with the New York company, McKesson & Robbins, Inc. The London business, it is stated, is thoroughly sound financially and all commitments will continue to be met in the normal way. The business, which has shown satisfactory results, will continue to operate in London.

THE BRITISH XYLONITE CO., LTD., Hale End, London, E.4, announce that owing to expansion of the company's business activities in connexion with new plastic materials and products, it has been decided that as from January 1, 1939, the business should be undertaken by two separate subsidiary companies. It has been felt desirable to separate the manufacture and sale of "producers' goods" from the manufacture and sale of "consumers' goods," and there is no doubt that this new

organisation will prove of value to both customers and to themselves. The whole of the capital in the subsidiary companies will be owned by the British Xylonite Co., Ltd., and there will be no major changes in personnel. The new organisation will be as follows:—B. X. Plastics, Ltd., will manufacture and sell the products of the Brantham and Lactoid factories, namely, plastic materials for industries such as cutlery, printing, and so forth. As from January 1, 1939, therefore, orders for xylonite, bexoid, bexone and lactoid should be sent to B. X. Plastics, Ltd., Hale End, London, E.4. Halex, Ltd., will manufacture and sell the products of the Hale End factory, namely, lines such as combs, toothbrushes, hairbrushes, toilet articles generally, and as from January 1, 1939, orders for such articles should be addressed to Halex, Ltd., Hale End, London, E.4. The British Xylonite Co., Ltd., will render statements for goods supplied up to December 31, 1938; thereafter the two new companies will render their own statements.

Private Arrangements

John Ernest Hobson Wilson, 50A Abergele Road, Colwyn Bay, chemist. The statement of affairs submitted at the recent meeting of the creditors of the above disclosed liabilities of £411 9s. 6d., whilst the assets were estimated to realise £203 8s., or a deficiency of £208 1s. 6d. It was stated that the debtor commenced trading at Stockport, but he disposed of that concern in March 1936, and after discharging all his liabilities he had a capital of £200, which was used to purchase the present business. The debtor had also borrowed sums of money from his mother amounting to £85, and she was now included in the statement of affairs as a creditor for that sum. The accounts for the two years to March 1938 showed a small net loss. It was stated that the debtor's mother was willing to withdraw her claim for £85 if the estate was dealt with under a deed of assignment. After discussing the matter it was decided that a deed of assignment should be executed to Mr. Parkin S. Booth, of the Association of Manufacturing Chemists, 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool. A committee was also appointed.

Donald Chester Morrallée, 94 Station Road, Hampton, Middlesex, chemist. A meeting of the creditors was held recently at the offices of Messrs. Sydenham, Snowden, Nicholson & Co., C.A., 1-2 Trump Street, London, E.C. The statement of affairs showed ranking liabilities of £1,117 14s., against assets of £253, or a deficiency of £864 14s. The debtor was previously employed as an assistant in the trade, and in December 1935 he acquired the business at the above address for £558. He paid £100 down and agreed to discharge the balance by instalments. During the year to January 9 last the sales were £1,686, with a gross profit of £520 and a net profit of £225. A resolution was passed confirming the deed of assignment already executed to Mr. K. Nicholson, whilst a committee was also appointed. It was stated that efforts to dispose of the business as a going concern were being made, whilst the debtor was also seeking assistance to endeavour to submit an offer of 10s. in the £.

Charles Ronald Haw, 2 Franklin Road, Harrogate, chemist.—At the meeting of the creditors, held recently at Leeds, the statement of affairs showed liabilities of £815 10s., of which £219 4s. 8d. was due to the trade and the balance of £596 5s. 4d. to a cash creditor. In addition there was a contingent liability in respect of rent amounting to £175, but no portion of that amount was expected to rank. After allowing £32 5s. for preferential claims, the net assets were £195 1s. 8d., or a deficiency of £620 8s. 4d. The debtor commenced trading in April 1937, when he purchased the business for £562. The purchase price was advanced by a relative, who was now shown as the cash creditor in the statement of affairs. During the year to April of 1938, the turnover was £1,295, with a net profit of £32. Between April 10 and October 22 of the present year the sales were £390, with a net loss of £58. The premises were held on a lease which had 3½ years unexpired at a rental of £50 per annum. It was decided that the matter should be dealt with under a deed of assignment to Mr. P. H. Smith, C.A., Harrogate, with a committee.

Publicity for Pharmacy

THE question of pharmaceutical propaganda has been discussed in several local associations and branches recently.

South-East London

The South-East London Chemists' Association, on December 6, under the chairmanship of Mr. James Paterson, considered a scheme drawn up by the publicity committee (Messrs. Paterson, Edwards, Milner, Wells and Hepburn).

MR. FRANK HEPBURN (secretary) explained that it was planned to book full pages in the three leading local newspapers, the "Kentish Mercury," the "Kentish Independent" and the "South London Press," on dates to be arranged in January, February and March, 1939. The centre portion of the page would be reserved for an article on pharmacy, stressing the services of the pharmacist to the public. The article would be different on each occasion, and would be written either by the Pharmaceutical Society or by the National Pharmaceutical Union. Manufacturers of Chemists' Friends products would alone be invited to take space for the purpose of advertising C.F. lines. Pharmacists who were members of the N.P.U. would be asked to co-operate by giving window displays of the lines advertised on dates corresponding to the newspaper advertisements and, in return for this window display and as an added incentive, the name and address of the pharmacy would be included in the space immediately underneath the article on pharmacy. The scheme would be financed by the newspapers concerned and would not cost members anything. The three newspapers had agreed to combine for the sake of unity, and the pages containing the advertisements and article would be the same in all three papers, and would appear on the same day in each. The secretary pointed out that support from the individual pharmacists was necessary to make the scheme the success it was anticipated it would be. For this purpose a letter with a reply-paid card would be sent out to the members concerned, explaining the scheme and asking for their co-operation with window displays.

MR. J. EDWARDS said the scheme would have a beneficial effect on pharmacy in South-East London.

MR. J. MILNER said that he was still amazed at the simplicity of the scheme and felt that every effort should be made by pharmacists to link up with window displays.

THE PRESIDENT then threw the meeting open for discussion, and great keenness was shown by the questions asked and the suggestions put forward. Mr. Stanley Lockyer hoped that the date proposed in January would be near the end of the month, and asked which paper would include the chemists' names for particular areas. It was pointed out that each chemist would have the name and address of his pharmacy in the paper with the largest circulation for his area. Mr. Hay asked if advertisements would be C.F. only and not include advertisements of toilet articles. The president pointed out that so many pharmacists were under obligation to the C.F. scheme that they could not do otherwise than appeal to C.F. advertisers only. Mr. Victor Reed made the suggestion that a supply of newspapers could be taken by pharmacists and distributed to customers, the particular page being pointed out. Many members were interested in this suggestion, and a discussion took place about newspaper supplies and their distribution. This was not embodied in the scheme, but left to the discretion of members. The secretary brought up the question of including branch shops of N.P.U. members in the scheme. There was no objection to this, it was stated, provided the branches affected were in the South-East London area and provided the branches would co-operate with the agreed window display. The motion "That the South-Eastern Publicity Scheme be approved and given full support" was carried unanimously.

Tees-Side

A meeting of the Tees-side Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held in Middlesbrough on November 23, Mr. W. R. Brackenbury presiding, when Mr. F. C. Goodall, Ph.C., gave an address on "The Pharmacist in Relation to the Public." Mr. Goodall said a reflection of the report of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties might be seen in the next Budget. He drew attention to a paragraph of the report that dealt with the exemption from taxation of certain articles when those articles were sold by qualified pharmacists. His

hearers must agree that it seemed peculiar to the man in the street that an article bought from an ordinary shop bore an Inland Revenue stamp showing that a tax had been paid on it, while the same article bought from a chemist's shop bore no stamp. Unless this was explained to the customer they cannot blame him for thinking there was something that needed explaining. Clearly, it was somebody's duty to make the explanation and he suggested that it was the duty of pharmacists. The principle was embodied in the first of the Medicine Stamp Acts not merely to protect the trained seller of medicines but to protect the public. The words of the exemption "such persons who have served a regular apprenticeship to a surgeon, apothecary, druggist or chymist" were a clear and unmistakable indication of the intention of the Government of the time to impress upon the people that the proper persons from whom to buy medicines were those who had been trained in the handling of drugs. If the legislature of a century and a half ago deemed it in the public interest to encourage the people to buy medicines from trained persons, what had happened since to justify the legislature of to-day in withdrawing that gesture? But to suggest its removal at a time when there was a register of 24,000 names seemed illogical. Every one of these registered persons had had to undergo a lengthy and systematic training before satisfying the Government that he was a fit person to manage a chemist's shop. He would not suggest that the Government should be asked to create a monopoly in the sale of medicines for registered pharmacists, but there were far too many people dabbling in drugs. A start had been made on a campaign of education in various parts of the country. Mr. Goodall then described the Huddersfield advertising scheme. Returning to the recommendation of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties previously referred to, Mr. Goodall said a Bill had been drafted for introduction into the House of Commons which sought to regularise the proprietary-medicine traffic. It was an entirely new Bill and was sponsored by Members of Parliament of all parties. Its effect, when it became law, would be to help legitimate trade by removing competition based upon misrepresentation.

DISCUSSION

A general discussion followed on local propaganda for the pharmacist's qualification, and the information in this direction furnished by Mr. Goodall was much appreciated. Mr. Goodall made it clear that his services were available to all branches in connexion with (i) Protecting the interests of members against any innuendo or statements appearing in the local or national Press which might be construed to reflect in any way on the integrity of pharmacists; (ii) providing topical and educative literary matter having a bearing on the pharmacist's specialised service to the community; (iii) educating the public and local authorities as to the advisability of following the recent lead given by the City of Glasgow Corporation towards regarding the controlled distribution of medicines as a public-health need; (iv) local action in approaching Members of Parliament, should any panic legislation threaten the safety of the public or the economic security of the pharmacist, by restricting the privileges granted to specially trained persons as far back as 1783. A vote of thanks to the speaker was proposed by Mr. Stainsby (Darlington), and seconded by Mr. Dennis Owen (Middlesbrough). The Tees-side code of ethics and local violations of the principles of Proprietary Articles Trade Association trading by a large multiple firm of grocers were also discussed. The secretary reported that the first matter was being considered by the Pharmaceutical Society's Council, and discussion should therefore be postponed until a later date. Strong feeling was then expressed that any member of the Council should be in any way associated with a firm which appears to pursue a policy detrimental to the interests of the Society's members. It was decided that the branch could not continue to support in any future election any candidate who associated himself closely with unqualified competitors. The following officers were re-elected: *Chairman*, Mr. W. R. Brackenbury; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. D'Arcy Bray; *Auditor*, Mr. T. R. Scholfield; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. R. MacDonald Murray; *Committee*, Messrs J. C. Thompson, J. W. Moffitt, F. T. R. Hollings, W. A. Thompson (re-elected) and Messrs. E. S. Camidge, T. E. Stoddard, and J. Huggins.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

London Evening Meeting

At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society held at 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, on December 13, with Mr. Thomas Guthrie, president of the Society, in the chair, Mr. W. G. Templeman, M.Sc., D.I.C., gave a lantern lecture on

Plant Growth Hormones and their Uses

of which the following is an abstract. Mr. Templeman said that by the growth of a plant is meant the increase in size and weight of an organism and its subsequent differentiation and development. It is thought that in addition to nutrient materials, plant growth is controlled internally by the activity of certain substances known as plant hormones. The hormone theory of plant growth has become fairly widely known already on account of certain practical applications in the realm of horticulture. Terms such as growth substance, growth-promoting substance, growth regulating substance, auxin, auximone, and Wuchstoff are to be found in the literature.

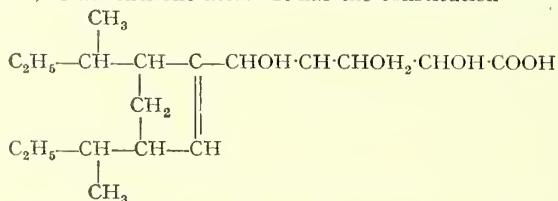
Early Observations

Many workers in this field have utilised the coleoptile of the oat (*Avena*), or other member of the Gramineæ, as their experimental object. The great physiologist Sachs assumed the existence of root-forming, flower-forming, and other substances which moved in different directions in the plant. Charles Darwin (1880) showed that if a complete coleoptile grown in the dark were illuminated from one side, then the coleoptile would bend toward the light in a very short time; if, however, the tip were removed immediately before the exposure to unilateral illumination no curvature resulted, or this curvature would be delayed for some relatively considerable time. This early observation would appear to suggest that the sensitivity of the tip and the elongation of the cells beneath were in some way connected.

Boysen-Jensen (1910-1911) was able to demonstrate that if the tip of an *avena* coleoptile grown in the dark were removed and rapidly replaced in position with, but separated from the stump by a layer of gelatin the coleoptile showed normal sensitivity and response to one-sided light. This work strongly suggested that some substance diffused downward from the tip on the shaded side of the coleoptile bringing about cell elongation below. Experiments have proved that growth of the coleoptile is controlled by the tip through the agency of a diffusible substance. Success in obtaining the hormone from coleoptile tip was finally achieved by Went (1926-1928), who stood tips upon a block of agar, and cutting the block up into smaller ones, placed a cube asymmetrically upon a coleoptile stump and obtained positive curvature. By developing this technique Went has developed the classical method known as the "Avena test" for the quantitative detection and evaluation of growth substances.

Properties of Growth Substances

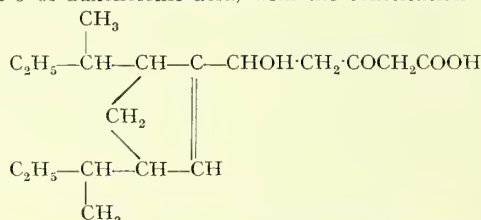
By the use of the *Avena* technique three well-defined chemical compounds have been isolated which are extremely active in bringing about cell elongation. Kögl and Haagen Smit (1931) discovered in human urine in fairly large quantities an extremely active substance. It has since become known as auxin *a*, or auxintriolic acid. It has the constitution—



Some idea of the activity of this substance may be gained from the fact that 1 mgm., if applied asymmetrically in agar blocks, is capable of bringing about a curvature of 10° in 50,000,000 decapitated coleoptiles. In the pure state it consists of colourless hexagonal crystals melting at 196°. It is thermostable, not decomposed by light, but becomes physio-

logically inactive as a growth substance after a few months by isomerisation even if kept under vacuum in the dark. It is stable to acids but sensitive to alkalis.

Subsequently (1934) Kögl, Erxleben, and Haagen Smit were able to isolate another very active substance from malt and maize germ oil which was an acid and had a melting point of 183° C. It is equal in activity with auxin *a* and is known as auxin *b* or auxenolonic acid, with the constitution—



It is heat and light stable, easily oxidised, sensitive to acid and alkali. Another substance known as heteroauxin was isolated from urine and from yeast by Kögl and his co-workers, and from *Rhizopus* cultures by Thimann. This substance proved to be β -indolyl acetic acid or indole-3-acetic acid. Growth substances have been shown to be present in practically all plant organs. From a study of the structure of these compounds and of the others which have proved inactive, Went and Thimann consider that primary growth-promoting activity is connected with the presence of (1) the double-bond or aromatic unsaturation, (2) a carboxyl group free or if esterified easily hydrolysable, (3) a ring system, either 5 membered (*e.g.*, auxin *a* and auxin *b*), aromatic (*e.g.*, naphthyl or phenyl), or a combination of both, (4) a minimum distance of at least one carbon atom between the carboxyl group and the ring, and (5) a definite steric structure, since in the one case studied the *cis*-compound is active, the *trans*-compound inactive.

Effects of Plant Hormones

Growth substances in high concentrations will undoubtedly stimulate cells to divide, and in some instances concentrations of hormone of the order of those obtaining in the plant have induced cell division in some organs. The application of some of the synthetic growth substances to young stems results in tremendous swelling of the tissue, which appears very similar to the tumours produced by certain pathological organisms. It has been suggested that in view of the callus formation induced by growth substances that they might be used in horticulture for accelerating the union of scion and stock after grafting has been carried out. Experiments along these lines have so far yielded negative results. It has now been proved that the young developing terminal bud of a shoot produces a hormone which diffuses downwards and inhibits the development of the lateral buds.

During 1937 Dr. Warne, of Manchester, reported some interesting experiments with chrysanthemum flowers. If, at the stage when the bud is just opening it is sprayed until thoroughly wetted with 0.04 per cent. β -indolyl acetic acid or α -naphthyl acetic acid, then the petal unfolding and shape can be changed so that varieties which belong to the decorative or Japanese types of chrysanthemum with spreading petals can be made to appear like the incurved varieties.

Gustafson in America has been able to produce fruits of normal size and external appearance by the use of synthetic growth substances. Indolyl propionic acid, indolyl acetic acid, indolyl butyric acid, and phenyl acetic acid each when applied to the surface of the stigma of certain flowers brought about the development of the fruit without any fertilisation having taken place.

Hitchcock and Zimmerman, following up the effectiveness of β -indolyl acetic acid as a root initiating substance, discovered that there was a number of synthetic substances which possessed this property. For instance, phenyl acetic acid, β -indolyl propionic acid, β -indolyl butyric acid, and α -naphthyl acetic acid, as well as the sodium and potassium salts and the methyl and ethyl esters of these acids. It is from this dis-

covery that the most practical application of immediate importance has sprung. Synthetic growth substances, in particular β -indolyl acetic acid, β -indolyl butyric acid and α -naphthyl acetic acid, are now being used to stimulate the rooting of cuttings.

Practical Application

There are several methods of application of the growth substances to the cuttings:—(i) In some of the earlier work the growth substance was applied in the form of a lanolin paste. In general this method has not proved as satisfactory as other methods of application. (ii) It is possible to plant up the cuttings in the propagating bed in the normal way and then to water with an aqueous solution of one of the active synthetic growth substances. The foliage is lightly syringed to wash off any growth substance adhering to the foliage. This method is in use at several nurseries, but it suffers from the disadvantage that little control can be exercised over the treatment, and if subjects with different sized leaves are being treated in the same bed it is difficult to obtain even distribution of the active substance. (iii) A third method consists of treating the cuttings by dipping them in a finely powdered mixture of the synthetic substance and some inert carrier and then planting up in the normal manner. This method has been insufficiently tested to permit the giving of a reasoned opinion as to its value. (iv) Finally, the method which has been most widely tested and used is the following: The cuttings are taken and prepared in the normal way for insertion in the propagating bed. The cuttings are then bunched together and stood in suitable vessels, with—depending on the size of the cutting—the base $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 1 in. immersed in an aqueous solution of the active substance. For the three substances most generally in use—indolyl acetic acid, indolyl butyric acid and α -naphthyl acetic acid—a concentration of 10 to 100 parts per million for dipping periods of from four to forty-eight hours are used. At the end of the treatment period the cuttings are removed from the solution, the stems and cut ends are rinsed in clean water, and the cuttings are then planted as usual. Response to treatment with growth substance is found in three ways: (i) An increased number of cuttings which root, (ii) an

increased number of roots and amount of root per cutting, and (iii) an acceleration of the rooting process.

Many species are known of which cuttings respond to treatment with growth substances. Dr. Tincker has shown, and our experiments have confirmed these findings, that if a subject normally roots readily, then it is extremely likely to show a response in the ways previously mentioned. If ordinarily it is only moderately successful or is rather slow in rooting, then response is likely in about 50 per cent. of subjects, but if a species is normally very difficult to root, then benefit from growth substance treatment has been obtained in only a few instances. In order to bring them to interested people's notice and to encourage trials upon them with growth substances, the Plant Hormone Committee, with its headquarters at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, has published a list of species, cuttings of which are regarded by expert propagators as being very difficult to root.

In the discussion which followed the lecturer said in reply to a question raised by Mr. Guthrie that the effects on the total growth of a plant of growth hormones as opposed to root stimulation had not yet been ascertained, but work on this subject was now in progress. Replying to Dr. W. H. Linnell, Mr. Templeman said that seeds which have lost some of their germinating capacity after long storage have been stimulated by the use of growth hormones, but as far as he knew there was no positive germinating response exhibited by normal seeds when so treated. He said, in reply to a question by Mr. H. Berry concerning the antibacterial and antifungal effects of growth hormones on plants, that, to his knowledge, no experiments had been carried out in this connexion.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, Dr. W. O. Howarth, Manchester, said he had come into close contact with the work of Warne on growth hormones referred to in the lecture, and the subject was interesting physiologists in many parts of the world. Now that positive results with these growth substances had been achieved, botanists would be taking up the work much more enthusiastically. He considered that a particularly useful application of the growth hormones in addition to horticulture would be in forestry for the striking of cuttings. The vote of thanks was seconded by Mr. Wallis.

Edinburgh Evening Meeting

A MEETING of the Edinburgh and South Eastern Scottish Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held in the Pharmaceutical Society's House, 36 York Place, Edinburgh, on December 8, Mr. James B. Mitchell in the chair, when Mr. J. H. Macpherson gave an address on

Scottish Pharmacy and National Health Insurance

[ABSTRACT]

Mr. Macpherson said they should strive collectively and loyally to secure for Scottish pharmacy the professional and financial recognition that their standard of qualification and their place in the health services of the country entitled them to. The lack of response by the Department of Health to their requests for better terms had caused discontent and had exposed their weakness, lack of cohesion, feeble bargaining power and apathetic disregard of the welfare of their profession.

When the Insurance Act was first introduced, Scottish pharmacists gave it no enthusiastic reception because tariff rates replaced private fees. In England, on the other hand, it was welcomed and it was hoped that the scheme would tend to secure reservation of all dispensing to pharmacy and result in a realisation of the worth of the pharmacist by the Government. After a quarter of a century they were as far as ever from the realisation of their objective. What would it be if the scheme sponsored by the British Medical Association became an accomplished fact? That scheme brought thirty-eight millions of the population within the scope of the N.H.I. administration, and that would be a disaster of the first magnitude for pharmacy. He felt that this extension was only a start in what would eventually be a national medical service. After referring to various alternatives to the Panel system for pharmaceutical service, he said all such services would be cumbersome, difficult to organise, and more expensive than a properly paid panel pharmaceutical service. It had been said money for a better remuneration of pharmacists would necessitate fresh legislation, but that was not so. A supplementary grant from the Exchequer was all that was necessary. In a large Scottish town the Insurance Committee accounts showed a payment to doctors of

£198,000 and to pharmacists £49,000. From the latter figure at least one-half must be deducted for cost of drugs and appliances, leaving £24,500 to pharmacists for professional services. That gave a ratio of 1 in 8. Thus, if at 8s. 6d. per head a doctor received £42 10s. for 100 patients, the pharmacist had to be content with £5 6s. 3d. He suggested that chemists should demand a fee of six shillings per annum per capita of the insured population and that they would definitely refuse to take any less. He suggested that they should get into touch and agreement with the medical profession to secure their co-operation in making these demands. If they could not get honourable terms they should be prepared to renounce the contract. He would also further suggest that under any new agreement it would be made clear that they would no longer tolerate the system of prescription testing. He would have a central body with full executive powers consisting of the chairman, secretary and three members of the local committee of each of the five Scottish branches and an independent secretary, a member of the legal profession, and an annual meeting of all the Scottish branch committees.

Discussion

MR. HENRY thought the 6s. per head scheme was a good one.

DR. TAIT said he thought the General Council of Panel Chemists (Scotland) and the Pharmaceutical Standing Committee (Scotland) were very thoroughly representative bodies and spoke of the difficulties they had to meet in getting the necessary information for their claim for a higher dispensing fee. The Association of Insurance Committees admitted that pharmacists gave an excellent service with few errors. They required a reasonable dispensing fee and that was the goal they were working for, not a per capita one. Mr. Nisbet said he approved of the testing scheme as a lot of good had accrued. He was opposed to the Council being brought in, but thought they should be consulted.

On the motion of Mr. Beattie, seconded by Mr. Somerville, a vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Macpherson, and a vote of thanks was given to the chairman.

Trade Notes

NEW ELASTOCREPE PACK.—T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Neptune Street, Hull, have redesigned their Elastocrepe pack. Instead of an ordinary wrapping with paper label inside, each bandage is packed in an individual carton printed in red and



black, the cartons being packed in display outers of six. One of the advantages of the new packing is that pharmacists can open the carton and remove the bandages for demonstration or display without having to destroy the covering. The illustration shows the new cartons with the display outer.

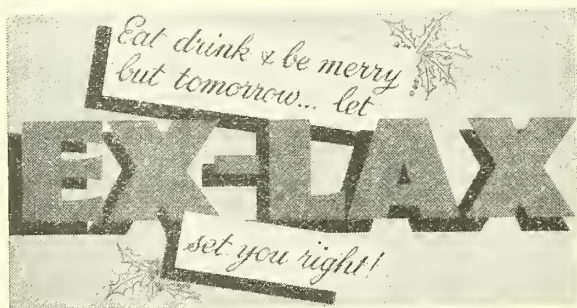
MONO CONTAINERS.—The word "monocon" has been adopted to describe the containers made by Mono Containers, Ltd., Park Royal, London, N.W.10. These articles are stated to offer a standard of material and workmanship which is unsurpassed. They are also made in Eire, at Inchicore, Dublin.

VITAMINS LITERATURE.—H. R. Napp, Ltd., 3 and 4 Clements Inn, London, W.C.2, have published a booklet entitled "Vitamins," which presents a brief survey of vitamins together with some observations on halibut-liver oil. Copies of the booklet may be obtained on application.

RADIO-MALT.—New and attractive show material is offered by The British Drug Houses, Ltd., Graham Street, City Road, London, N.1, to assist in promoting sales of Radio-Malt, which is now in seasonal demand. Generous display terms are available, and details may be obtained on application.

INDUSTRIAL EXPERIMENT.—Experiments to see if their work-people work better to music are being made by Vernon & Co., Ltd. (surgical dressing manufacturers), Penwortham Mills, Preston; loud speakers are being installed, and music will be played through them from a gramophone. Mr. S. Crabtree (managing director) said: "We are experimenting with it in the packing departments for a few days, and if it works satisfactorily we will probably extend it to other departments."

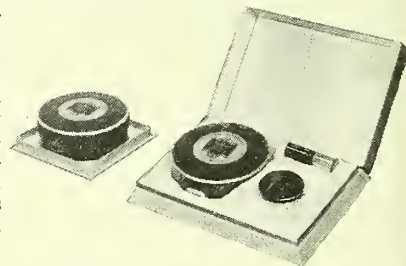
CHRISTMAS WINDOW STICKER.—Ex-Lax, Ltd., Slough, Bucks, have sent us an illustration of their small window sticker which they have sent to chemists for display on their doors and



windows over the festive season. The size of the sticker is 13 in. by 6 in., and it is printed in red, black and green on self-adhesive paper.

YEAST BEAUTY PACK.—A new nationally-advertised beauty mask has been introduced by Cosmetic Yeast, Ltd., 193 Regent Street, London, W.1, under the name Yeast Pac. This product is stated to cleanse and rejuvenate the skin. It is packed in sachets, and bonus terms are given in our advertisement pages. Orders may be placed with the usual wholesalers.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Illustrated on this page is a specimen gift set produced by Max Factor, Hollywood and London (Sales), Ltd., 16 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. A leaflet has been prepared giving full details of the complete range of Christmas presents and prices. Copies of this may be obtained on application.

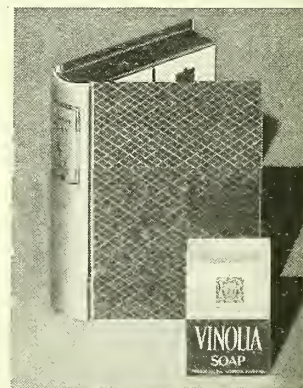


PLASTRIP DISPLAY CONTAINER.—Illustrated herewith is the new Plastrip display container presenting two dozen small size bandages. There are extra showcards available for display along with the Plastrip. Further details may be obtained from the makers, Duke Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 123 Duke Street, Liverpool 1.



FIRE PROTECTION ORGANISATION.—In view of the new factories legislation and as a result of the need for air-raid precautions, Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., 34 Hanover Street, Liverpool 1, have issued a booklet entitled "Fire Protection Organisation," which has special reference to their buildings in Hanover Street and Duke Street, Liverpool. Full details are given concerning the procedure to be followed by members of the staff in the event of fire. This is a practical step which should commend itself where a large staff is assembled.

VINOLIA "BOOK" OF SOAP.—Among the attractive Christmas packs of Vinolia specially issued by the Vinolia Co., Ltd., Bebington, Wirral, Cheshire, is a book box of soap with the title "Complete Beauty." This box, which is illustrated herewith, contains four carton tablets of Vinolia soap; it is a packing which is sufficiently novel and acceptable to warrant special interest at the Christmas season. Many other gift boxes and perfumes are illustrated in a folder, copies of which may be obtained on application.



KELLY'S POST OFFICE LONDON DIRECTORY, 1939.—The 140th annual edition of this publication has just been issued by Kelly's Directories, Ltd., 186 Strand, London, W.C.2, 60s. In addition to the 700 streets of which new names appeared in the previous edition, a further 800 have been included in the present one, consequent on the progress of the London Street Renaming scheme. The sectional street plan of London, which is issued in four sections on a 4-in. scale, has been completely revised to facilitate easy reference. The general arrangement of the Directory remains the same.

Insurance Act Dispensing

ENGLAND AND WALES

Denbigh.—See Lancashire below.

Lancashire.—A request for earlier closing hours has been made to the Medical Services Subcommittee through the County Pharmaceutical Committee. The Subcommittee have agreed that this should be done, subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, and that this request should only be acceded to on the understanding that if practitioners require local rotas so that prescriptions can be dispensed at least up to the usual closing hours of doctors' surgeries, these should be provided to the satisfaction of the Insurance Committee. A notice from the Pharmaceutical Committee that there is a demand among chemists for a break in the hours of service at lunch time is to be referred to the Panel Committee.

[By an error the above was added to a report relating to the Denbighshire Insurance Committee in last week's issue.]

Smethwick.—The extension of medical benefit to juvenile contributors has resulted in about 2,500 being added to the Insurance Committee's list. The number of insured contributors as at October 1 was 41,950, as against 40,071 at the same date in 1937. During the year 6,000 entry cards were received and 4,116 insured persons were removed from the Register. On October 1 there were sixty-one chemists on the Committee's list, the number of pharmacies being eighty-four, of which only twenty-seven are situated within the Borough. The following comparative statement gives statistics for the last five years:—

Year	Total cost	Average cost per prescription	Number of prescriptions
	£	d.	
1937	6,160	8.0	184,451
1936	5,712	7.8	173,790
1935	5,527	7.8	169,272
1934	5,562	7.9	168,968
1933	5,187	7.8	160,517

Fifteen samples of medicines and appliances were taken under the drug-testing scheme, and it was necessary to refer only one case to the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee; the chemist concerned was cautioned. Tribute was paid to the services to the Committee of Mr. H. M. Tranmer, M.P.S., over a period of more than twenty-five years.

SCOTLAND

Aberdeen.—The Insurance Committee recently received the report of a subcommittee appointed to investigate alleged excessive prescribing by two doctors who had been asked to reduce the routine use of bismuth. The report stated that the subcommittee considered prescribing in Aberdeen had been proper and adequate. It was also reported that at a conference between representatives of the Committee and the Aberdeen Branch of the British Medical Association regarding the protection of insurance practices during national emergencies, the Committee representatives had expressed disapproval of the B.M.A. scheme and suggested it should be withheld and another scheme drawn up by joint representatives of the Department of Health for Scotland, the Scottish Division of the B.M.A., and the Executive of the Scottish Association of Insurance Committees.

General Council of Panel Chemists (Scotland)

The annual meeting of the General Council of Panel Chemists (Scotland) was held, on December 7, Mr. F. W. M. Bennett in the chair. The chairman explained that the joint committee of the Department of Health and the Pharmaceutical Standing Committee (Scotland) had made a full inquiry into the conditions at the present time as compared with those of 1919. At the moment the case was being formulated under the advice of Professor Annan, C.A. The position was discussed by the Council and many points were raised for consideration. It was agreed that the negotiations should be continued on the lines explained, with a view to settlement at the earliest possible date. On the motion of Mr. Weir a vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman.

Personalities

Mr. J. C. WYNNE-WILLIAMS, managing director of Pepsodent, Ltd., returned recently from America.

COUNCILLOR EWART WOOLLEY, managing director of Cupal, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Blackburn, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the borough.

A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION has been granted to Gronen Greenspan (known as Goodall Green), chemist and druggist, 14 Woodleigh Street, Blackley, Manchester.

MR. E. W. BENNISON, B.Sc., A.I.C., has received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Birmingham. Dr. Bennison is the son of Mr. E. C. Bennison, Ph.C., Edgbaston, Birmingham.

MR. G. LESLIE A. FRANCE, governing director of Scott & Turner, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been appointed chairman of the Newcastle and Gateshead Chamber of Commerce Aviation Committee.

At the installation meeting of the Edward Terry Lodge, No. 2722, held at the Freemasons' Hall, on December 8, Bro. W. B. Falding, M.P.S., was installed W.Master by W.Bro. W. Clarence Tarry, M.P.S., and Bro. W. R. Roberts, M.P.S., was invested S.W. Among other pharmacists present were W.Bro. John Keall, L.R., W.Bro. Thomas Marns, W.Bro. George A. Tocher, W.Bro. Gwilym Thomas, W.Bro. Charles Maile, W.Bro. David T. Jones, L.R., W.Bro. T. L. Beverley, W.Bro. Donald J. Grant, W.Bro. Lloyd Evans, P.Z., Bro. W. E. D. Shirliff, Bro. Clifford Evans, Bro. F. E. Lever and Bro. Oliver Marlow.

Marriages

RIACH—GILCHRIST.—In the West Church of St. Andrew, Aberdeen, on December 6, F. E. Riach, Sumatra, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Adam Gilchrist, chemist and druggist, Huntly.

Deaths

GARNER.—At Perth, Western Australia, on December 12, Mr. W. W. Garner, C.B.E., managing director of F. H. Faulding & Co., Ltd., Perth, aged seventy-four. Mr. Garner leaves two sons, both of whom are directors of this branch of the business.

GIBSON.—At Glasgow, on December 6, Mr. Samuel Gibson (Samuel Gibson, Ltd., chemists), aged seventy-nine.

MITCHELL.—Recently, Mr. Thomas Arthur Mitchell, M.P.S., Denmark Road, Churchtown, Stockport, aged sixty-six.

ROBERTS.—At Blaydon-on-Tyne, recently, Mr. Joseph A. H. Roberts (Roberts, Ltd., chemists), aged fifty-eight.

STANYON.—On December 13, Mr. Charles Robert Stanyon, M.P.S., 15 Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent, aged forty-two.

STRINGER.—Recently, Mr. Miles Beaconsfield Stringer, director and secretary of Browne & Gradidge, chemists, Andover, aged fifty-one.

TROUP.—At Dundee, on December 12, Mr. Alexander Stephen Troup, M.P.S., High Street, Monifieth. Mr. Troup was born in Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, and passed the Minor examination of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1896.

Recent Wills

MR. EVAN CASTELL-EVANS, M.P.S., 1 Arundel Gardens, London, W., who died on April 12, left £1,341, with net personalty nil.

MR. JOHN HACKING, 246 Lytham Road, Blackpool, a director of Wardle Cotton Co., Ltd., surgical dressings, manufacturers, Preston, who died on July 16, left estate of the gross value of £22,004, with net personalty nil.

MR. BENJAMIN DEAVILLE, Carlton House, Pelham Road, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham, managing director of Newball & Mason, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, who died on August 14, left £80,965, with net personalty £65,751.



RETAIL
2/- size (4 ozs.)
3/6 " (8 ")
6/- " (16 ")

John Bell
BRAND

TRADE
137/6 doz. bottles
24/- " "
40/- " "

TONIC-PHOSPHATES

JOHN BELL, HILLS & LUCAS LTD.
OXFORD WORKS, WORSLEY BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.26.

Felsol

(Regd) BRAND
POWDERS

for

Asthma

Continuous Propaganda conducted
with the Medical Profession.

P.A.T.A. terms upon request

BRITISH FELSOL COMPANY, LTD.
" WIGTON HOUSE "
206/212 ST. JOHN STREET, CLERKENWELL, LONDON, E.C.1

SHOPS ACTS CARDS. Price 1s. each, by post, 1s. 9d.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST. Price 3s. 6d., by post 3s. 8d.

THE ART OF DISPENSING. Price 10s., by post 11s.

*Not subject
to poison
regulations*



ADALIN

TRADE MARK BRAND OF CARBROMAL

Sedative and mild hypnotic

BAYER PRODUCTS LIMITED
AFRICA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

EXTRA
RECTIFIED

ALCOHOL

FOR
PERFUMERY

Write for Prices
JAS. BURROUGH Ltd. 1 Cale Distillery,
LAMBETH, S.E.11

"Ty-phoo" is the tea which doctors throughout the country are now recommending to patients with whom ordinary tea disagrees.

Ty-phoo

TEA IS

"THE BEST PAYING LINE IN THE TRADE"
(19½% on selling price).

Applications invited for sample and terms
Sumner's "Ty-phoo" Tea Ltd., Birmingham
(Not connected with any other House.)

NATIONAL ADVERTISING 1/7 Profit on every sale

Animag

Regd
TONIC FOR DOGS
CURES MANGE ECZEMA

4/9 Bottle
NEW PRODUCT of
Tonicity Laboratories Ltd.
6-8 Emerald Street,
London, W.C.1

Chart of War Gases

"THE CHART OF WAR GASES" (Reprinted from C. & D. 30.IV.38) provides in a concise and clear form a brief description of the chief poison gases; methods of detection; their effects and time action, and an outline of the First Aid methods to be employed to casualties. The chart has been carefully drawn up and is based on information contained in the Home Office A.R.P. Handbooks and the manuals of national First Aid organisations. It should be useful to the pharmacist in the course of his business. Customers interested in the purchase of air raid precautions goods will appreciate a copy for their own use. Chemical manufacturers and firms engaged in all branches of the wholesale drug trade will find the chart of practical use in connexion with arrangements they make for air raid precautions, and it is suggested that copies of the chart should be distributed to their staffs.

Reprints are available at the following prices, postage included:—

Printed on Art Paper			Printed on White Card		
	s.	d.		s.	d.
12 copies ...	1	3	12 copies ...	2	9
25 copies ...	2	6	25 copies ...	5	0
50 copies ...	4	9	50 copies ...	7	6
100 copies ...	9	0	100 copies ...	12	6
250 copies ...	12	6	250 copies ...	17	6
500 copies ...	20	0			

Orders, together with remittance, should be addressed to The Publisher, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

VOL. CXXIX

December 17, 1938

NO. 3071

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Books, New	670	News in Pictures	657
Business Changes	655	News of the Week	655
Christmas Holidays	661	Parliamentary News	660
Commercial Notes	677	Personalities	667
Company News	662	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—	
Correspondence:—		Evening Meetings	664
Letters	678	Proprietary Articles Trade Association	655
Miscellaneous Inquiries ...	678	Publicity for Pharmacy ...	663
Deaths	667	Recent Wills	667
Editorial Articles:—		Retrospect	678
Pharmaceutical Jig-Saw ...	669	Scottish Notes	659
Cheaper Aspirin	669	Topical Reflections	660
Factory Lighting	672	Trade Marks	672
Insurance Act Dispensing ...	667	Trade Notes	666
Irish Notes	659	Trade Report	673
Legal Reports	661	U.K. Dangerous Drug Imports	677
Marriages	667		
Medical Abstracts	671		

The Pharmaceutical Jig-Saw

THE secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain recently gave an address to a rotary vocational group of London doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians. His subject was the inter-relationship of the professions engaged in health services, that is to say, the medical, dental, pharmaceutical and optical professions. Mr. Linstead expressed the opinion that the man "who has given years of his life to perfecting himself in the practising of a profession and especially if he has his name upon a statutory register is entitled from the State to a reasonable livelihood and a reasonable protection from competition by those not so qualified." This is a simple and common-sense statement with which every thinking person, be he pharmacist or not, must agree. Under the National Health Insurance Act, there is a modicum of such protection, or at any rate recognition of the qualifications held by members of the respective professions. Doctors are recognised as having the sole right to prescribe medicines, pharmacists to supply medicines and appliances, dentists to provide dental treatment, certain opticians to supply glasses, etc. The proportion of the people of Great Britain which will receive the benefit of health services with the extension of the Insurance Act to dependants is estimated at three-quarters of the population. Apparently, there is nothing to be expected from the Ministry of Health, which, Mr. Linstead pointed out, has become so colossal an administrative machine that it has no time to spare for work which seemed to be one of its most obvious functions. Each section of the health services, therefore, has apparently to work out its own destiny, and in his plea for united action the secretary pointed out that the professions can join together in measures directed against unfair competition by unqualified retailers. The suggestion was made that a consultative body representing these units of health services could represent them in what was described as "foreign affairs," that is to say, they would take united

action in any legislation affecting any one of the sections. "Home affairs" would represent the inter-relationship between the different professions. For instance, in medicine and pharmacy, there are the questions of dispensing doctors and prescribing chemists. There are also differences between opticians and physicians. The dentists, as Mr. Linstead pointed out, probably enjoy the high-water mark of protection. Nevertheless, as every dental surgeon today knows, the dental profession had to pay the price for such protection when the Dentists Act, 1921, opened the flood gates to the great unqualified and placed them on the register. Reverting to the consultative body which Mr. Linstead suggested should be established, this body, he stated, would demand from its participants a willingness to contribute freely for the general benefit. Whether the contribution should be in cash or otherwise is not stated, but apparently the fortunately-placed professions would be asked to help those less fortunate in order to maintain common interests.

This address of Mr. Linstead's has not received the widespread publicity it could have done, yet it is as well to examine the address and consider what exactly is the intention of such a plea to the various professions at this time. The medical profession, as is well recognised, is unlikely to line itself up on equal terms with any of the other so-called health services professions, apart from the dentists. There is nothing new in the plea "to come over and help us," but such help, as history relates, can be bought at a very high price, and if such a scheme is put forward, then there must be some basis on which negotiations could proceed. If the medical profession is to assist pharmacy in obtaining recognition, what is pharmacy prepared to surrender? The answer to this question may be revealed in the result of the census of which chemists are already cognisant. In the *C. & D.*, Nov. 19, p. 555, the question was raised as to what was the purpose of the census. Since then, it has been suggested in some quarters that the real objective of the census was limitation of pharmacies. This we can neither affirm nor deny, but if pharmacies are to be limited, it behoves members of the trade to see that the limitation of pharmacies is not confined to the pharmacist: it must be a real limitation, and neither doctors, chain stores nor any others should have any special loophole whereby they obtain an advantage over the individual pharmacist.

Cheaper Aspirin

THE Convention controlling the sale of aspirin in this country have notified a reduction of fourpence per lb. for the powder as from December 12. The previous price alteration took place as far back as March, 1934, when the scale of prices was reduced twopence per lb. To some extent the present cut may, perhaps, be due to the cheaper price for phenol; a decline of seven-eighths of a penny per lb. was notified at the beginning of this month. A movement in the sales price of the raw material does not necessarily incur a similar adjustment in the quotations for aspirin; in 1937 phenol advanced, with aspirin continuing unchanged. The cause of the cut notified this week seems to be due largely to outside competition from Russian material, which at times has been offered on this market at very cheap prices. All the British manufacturers of aspirin are now in the Convention. How serious the Russian competition has been or may become is a matter of opinion. Limited quantities of material from this and other sources, including Japan, have been unloaded here, but it did not seem that the quantity was sufficient seriously to affect the market. The reduction of fourpence per lb. may seem substantial, but, on recent quotations noted, it is doubtful if it will be sufficient to counter the import of the U.S.S.R. product.

New Books

Bacharach, A. L., M.A., F.I.C. *Science and Nutrition*. 7½ in. x 5 in. Pp. 154. 2s. 6d. C. A. Watts & Co., Ltd., 5-6 Johnson's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. [This is part of the Changing World Library and is intended to present to the non-technical inquirer a straightforward story of the remarkable developments in regard to nutrition during the past three decades. Mr. Bacharach is well qualified for this work. Pharmaceutical students and pharmacists will find the book invaluable in gaining an introduction to an intricate subject.]

Whitaker's *Almanack for 1939*, 71st edition. 7¼ in. by 4½ in. Pp. 1,096. 6s. 12 Warwick Lane, London, E.C.4. [The new edition records a summary of world events up to the time of the recent political crisis and gives details of trade treaties, world production, food imports and other subjects now prominently before the public. The standing portions of the publication have been rigidly revised and the various statistical tables dealing with Great Britain, India, the Dominions and Colonies, the United States and foreign countries have been increased and include the latest available figures.]

Lyons, C. G., M.A., Ph.D., A.I.C., and Appleyard, F. N., B.Sc., Ph.C., F.I.C. *Elementary Analytical Chemistry*. 8½ in. x 5½ in. Pp. 282. Line illustrations. 7s. 6d. J. & A. Churchill, Ltd., 104 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W.1. [Now in its 27th thousand, 13th edition, it can be stated that this text-book is fairly established as a reliable introduction to the principles and practice of qualitative and quantitative analyses. In this edition certain sections have been rewritten and new illustrations included. New matter appears on the use of ceric sulphate and titanous chloride as volumetric agents have been added.]

Goodman, Herman, B.S., M.D. *Principles of Professional Beauty Culture*. 9 in. x 6 in. Pp. 395. 24s. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., Aldwych House, London, W.C.2. [This is a new publication by Dr. Goodman, who has already published numerous works relating to the skin and to the treatment of common skin diseases, cosmetics in relation to the skin, etc. The work is intended to supply the student and teacher of beauty culture with the underlying principles of cosmetic art and science. The study of cosmetics is taken much more seriously in America than it is here, as this book indicates. A noteworthy point is that the distinction between cosmetic hygiene and the practice of medicine and surgery which is, as well as it may be, clearly defined. There are twenty-seven chapters dealing with such diverse subjects as history, anatomy, sunburn, hair-dyes, cosmetics for men, allergy black-listed cosmetic ingredients and others which are brimful of interesting and informative matter. The work, being written in a popular style, is easy to read and should be of particular service to those whose interest in the beauty business goes further than mere formulas.]

Crisp, Quentin. *Colour in Display*. 8½ x 5½. Pp. 131. 5s. Blandford Press, Ltd., 16 Hyde Street, London, W.C.1. [A handbook dealing with theories of colour, colour contrast, visibility and the advancing or receding property of each colour, emotional reactions to colour, colour lighting, and the mixing and applying of pigments. Although without any detailed reference to pharmaceutical display, which is dismissed with the statement "Some reasonable motive must have started the tradition by which certain kinds of goods, such as . . . chemists' products and tobacco, are displayed *en masse*, but nowadays, when the fashion has trended away from the method, they seem conspicuously undisplayed," the book is of value, if only for the useful "colour wheel," printed in full colour and mounted on buckram, which shows at a glance which colour is complimentary to each other, and how the position is affected by shades (colour *plus* black) and tints (colour *plus* white) of the various colours. The author's style is breezy and he puts forward many original views on colour in display that are obviously prompted by a considerable practical experience. He is at his best when most original and would have been wise to omit the observations made by other writers on colour when he can only accompany them with remarks that suggest apology.]

Martindale. *The Extra Pharmacopœia, Volume II*, 21st edition. 7½ in. by 4½ in. Pp. 1148. 22s. 6d. Pharmaceutical Press, 23 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1. [The publication of this new volume, which contains 259 more pages than Volume II of the 20th edition, marks the completion of the first edition to be issued under its new ownership. To assist readers to understand the structure of organic compounds a new section has been included on chemical nomenclature and structural formulas of many compounds are set out. The section dealing with proprietary medicines has been lengthened by the inclusion of both additional "patent" medicines and the so-called ethical preparations used by the medical profession. Owing to the increased recognition of complex organic compounds in the detection of metallic and other radicals, the more useful of the newer sensitive organic reagents have been added. In the chapter on the recognition of organic medicinal chemicals the table of corroborative tests has been completely revised on a new basis, and many newer compounds have been included. The theoretical considerations underlying the determination of hydrogen ion concentration have been explained in greater detail than in the previous edition, and the advantages and disadvantages of the various methods are summarised. The sections in microchemical and fluorescence analysis have been extended and notes on chromatographic analysis added. References are given to no less than 150 published papers in the chapter on vitamins, and in addition to lengthy considerations of the better-known vitamins, notes are included on vitamins F, K and P. Subject matter on bacteriological and clinical notes has been entirely rewritten in many places, and information on diseases not dealt with in Volume I is given. In the section on sterilisation, abstracts of all the more important recent papers on pharmaceutical sterilisation are appended. Preparations containing non-poisonous halogenated phenolic compounds in essential oils have been considered in the section on disinfectants, and some of the recent work conducted in chemotherapy has been recorded.]

Ashford, E. Bright, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and Savage, Sir William G., B.Sc., M.D. *The Food and Drugs Act, 1938*. 10 in. x 6½ in. Pp. 357. 35s. Eyre & Spottiswoode (Publishers), Ltd., 6 Great New Street, London, E.C.4. [The book makes special reference to the historical development of the law and deals comprehensively with the changes made in the law as to food and drugs by the Act, emphasising matters likely to give rise to administrative questions of difficulty. The relation of the Act to the Public Health Act, 1936, to which it may be understood to be supplementary, and the relation of both these measures to the Report of the Local Government and Public Health Consolidation Committee, are also the subject of interesting analysis and comment. The text of the Act itself is given with such portions of other Acts as are relevant to its subject, the relevance in every case being explained in notes on the text. Thus we find among other Acts noticed the Sale of Food Weights and Measures Act, the Livestock Industry Act, and those dealing with the law as to Marketing Boards. Indeed, in the elucidation of their subject the authors have found that its complexity has demanded the provision of an array of Acts and Orders which to a casual reader might seem uncalled for; but it has to be kept in mind that local authorities could not safely thread their way through the legislative maze of public health laws without the light to be obtained from any available source. This has necessitated no less than 116 pages of Appendix. Another feature of the book which seems worthy of special notice is the tabular enumeration, under the title of Replacements, of the sections of previous Acts, arranged in columns to present a contrast with the provisions of the new Act which replace them. A word of warning could, we think, be given with advantage to students of the book. The Act is described as a consolidating measure; and as such it would in strictness be the re-expression of the law it was intended to supersede. This, however, is far from being the case. There are few of the sections which do not embody some changes in the law, as was, indeed, inevitable in a branch of law chiefly concerned with ever-changing human relations. These changes the authors take care to point out in notes to the relevant text. The Act does not come into force until October 1, 1939, and extends only in specified sections to Scotland and Northern Ireland.]

Medical Abstracts

Bacteriostatic Effects of New Drugs

THE bacteriostatic effects of sulphanilamide and related compounds have been investigated by Maegraith and Vollum, who give an account of their results in the "British Medical Journal," November 12, p. 985. It is shown that at a dilution of 1 in 2,000 in the presence of defibrinated human blood sulphanilamide, disodium phenylproylamino benzene sulphonamide disulphonate (M. & B. 137) and 2-(*p*-aminobenzenesulphonamido) pyridine (M. & B. 693) all inhibited the growth of *Streptococcus viridans*, the last-named compound inhibited growth even at 1 in 10,000. None of these substances was effective in the absence of white blood cells, nor did any of them show any bacteriostatic effects on *Staphylococcus aureus*. In the presence of white blood cells all the substances retard the growth of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *N. meningitidis*. The observation that the drugs depend for their action on the presence of leucocytes confirms earlier theories on the subject. It is suggested that M. & B. 693 may prove the most useful compound in the treatment of cerebrospinal fever and in other conditions due to *S. viridans* infection, whereas M. & B. 137 appears to be the most satisfactory for infections of *N. gonorrhoeae*.

Gastric Irritation from Aspirin

A STUDY of the effects of aspirin on the stomach has recently been conducted by Douthwaite and Lintott, who record their findings in the "Lancet," November 26, p. 1,222. In their experiments hospital aspirin and two well-known proprietary brands of aspirin were used. Although the number of patients under observation was small, the results were so definite that the authors put forward the following conclusions:—In 80 per cent. of their cases, the gastric mucus membranes exhibited localised inflammations, due to aspirin, which ranged from slight to intense hyperæmia and even to a development of submucous hæmorrhage. All the varieties of aspirin produced the irritation, and no direct relationship between reaction and gastric acidity appeared to exist. The inflammatory reaction seemed to be most readily provoked on the lesser curvature of the stomach, and it is stated that it is confined to this area. The latter fact is interesting in view of the liability of the area to peptic ulceration. To ascertain if traces of salicylic acid present in some makes of aspirin were responsible for the gastric reaction, two patients were tested with the former substance in place of aspirin. Both showed a gastric reaction similar to that produced by aspirin, but in neither case was the reaction more intense than that from aspirin. Another series of cases was tested with calcium acetylsalicylate. In some of these patients no local or generalised reactions were observed, and in one patient only a slight local inflammation was noticed. It is suggested that the greater solubility of the calcium derivative is responsible for the less irritant effects. The authors conclude that aspirin is a gastric irritant and may be the cause of acute indigestion and hæmorrhage, and, if taken regularly, chronic gastritis. If the drug be taken with milk or after food, it is probably without deleterious effect. They maintain that the calcium salt is less irritant than aspirin.

Local Urinary Antiseptics

THE purpose of combating urinary infections by means of the local application of antiseptics is twofold: the destruction of the infecting organisms, and the stimulation of the tissues to induce a natural resistance at the site of the inflammation. Walther ("Journal of the American Medical Association," October 15, p. 1,465) has reviewed the many different antiseptics available, and has detailed the various strengths in which they can be used in several urinary diseases. The substances used as local urinary antiseptics can be used either as irrigations or injections. The former not only serve to introduce the medicament, but also to remove pus and debris, whereas the latter, which are usually much stronger, are designed to be retained in contact with the tissues for some time in order to exert their full medicinal properties. The following are surveyed:—*Acriflavine*.—This is now in common use, and when adequately diluted is non-irritant. When used in selected cases it gives very satisfactory results. In too great a concentration it may induce stricture due to inflammation of the tissues. Continued or too frequent use should be avoided; one injection daily is suggested. *Mercurochrome*.—In weak

solutions used once a day for not more than three days consecutively, it is non-irritant. It generally requires subsequent treatment by a weaker drug such as mild protein silver. In heavy dosage or in use too frequently, irritative properties become evident. *Potassium permanganate*.—This possesses an indirect action by causing œdema of the urethral mucosa, which helps to destroy the bacterial organisms. In the presence of organic matter it liberates nascent oxygen, and it is during this process that its bactericidal action occurs.

Owing to its ability to oxidise dead matter, the latter is loosened and proper drainage is established. *Silver nitrate*.—This is believed to be the best-known and most useful of the many silver compounds. Its antiseptic effect is high and its toxicity low. In the presence of body tissues, silver surpasses mercury. Its antiseptic action penetrates very deeply, as it readily forms soluble double salts of silver albuminates and sodium chloride in the tissues. It also stimulates the mucus membranes whenever introduced into the urinary tract. *Strong protein silver*.—These proteinates have the lowest percentage of silver (7-8.5 per cent.), but in solution the latter becomes largely ionised. The irritant effect of strong protein is about one-tenth that of silver nitrate. Compounds of this type do not penetrate deeply, but have a definite antiseptic value on mucus membranes. *Mild protein silver*.—Compounds in this group contain colloidal compounds of silver oxide and a protein derivative. They are less active as antiseptics, but are more soothing. Mild protein silver contains about 19-20 per cent. of silver.

Cause and Treatment of Pyorrhœa

THE conception of pyorrhœa as a germ carbohydrate stagnation syndrome leading to a poisoning of the tissues fluid in the gum margin is expounded by Bulleid in an article on the cause and treatment of the disease ("British Dental Journal," October 15, p. 494). Pyorrhœa, the author states, is an attack by a micro-organism of a non-specific nature on the supporting structure of the teeth, an attack which is always from without. Stagnation of sticky carbohydrate foodstuffs around the teeth beneath the gum margin supplies these micro-organisms with nutriment on which to multiply. No amount of artificial cleaning of the teeth, such as with a toothbrush, floss or toothpick, really suffices to remove completely the deposits around the teeth.

It seems evident that stagnation of sticky carbohydrate foodstuffs around the neck of the tooth is a universal factor in the commencement of pyorrhœa. Mouth breathing is mentioned as a factor which comes into the stagnation picture. It is stated that there is no specific bacterial organism which can be held responsible for the damage to tissues, but it seems certain that pride of place must be given to the streptococci. Support is given to the theory that actual damage is a toxic manifestation from the fact that the infecting organisms are found in the "pocket"—i.e., outside the supporting structure of the tooth. It is suggested that civilisation with its cooked foods is a principal causative factor of pyorrhœa, and it is observed that the vast majority of animals living on an uncooked dietary are not subject to the disease, whereas those in captivity, living on cooked foods, acquire it. In the author's opinion, it appears to be stickiness of foodstuffs rather than hardness or softness. Bulleid does not believe that there is any way of preventing the inception of the disease in our present civilised state, but much can be done to prevent the more serious forms of pyorrhœa by teaching individuals to adopt the correct routine of adequate teeth-cleaning from childhood, and correcting mouth breathing. The following details of the treatment of pyorrhœa are put forward. The patient should be instructed to clean the teeth and gums with a soft brush after meals and at night, using a dentifrice of sodium bicarbonate and precipitated chalk. Thorough removal of tartar by scaling should be undertaken. If the "pocket" is only slight, the gum margins may be touched with 50 per cent. trichloroacetic acid or pure carbolic acid. In cases where the interdental papillæ are enlarged, and bleed easily, massage of the gums with an aqueous solution of tannic acid is considered to be effective. This should be carried out before brushing the teeth. In more severe conditions where the papillæ are engorged, it is also useful to pack the spaces between the teeth with wisps of cotton wool impregnated with a mixture of zinc oxide and oil of cloves.

Factory Lighting

THE fourth report of the Departmental Committee on Lighting in Factories, recently published (H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s.) includes certain standards which it is recommended shall be enforced as from July 1, 1939, in all premises in which Section 5 of the Factories Act, 1937, is applicable. This Section stipulates that

Effective provision shall be made for securing sufficient and suitable lighting, whether natural or artificial, in every part of a factory in which persons are working or passing. The Secretary of State may, by regulations, prescribe a standard of sufficient and suitable lighting for factories or for any class or description of factory or parts thereof, or for any process. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section or in any of the regulations made thereunder shall be construed as enabling directions to be prescribed or otherwise given as to whether artificial lighting is to be produced by any particular illuminant. All glazed windows and skylights used for the lighting of workrooms shall, so far as practicable, be kept clean on both the inner and outer surfaces and free from obstruction: provided that this subsection shall not affect the whitewashing or shading of windows and skylights for the purpose of mitigating heat and glare.

The quantitative standards referred to in the Report just issued are three in number. The first is that over the interior working areas of any factory the illumination at floor level, or at three feet below the level at which work is carried on, shall not fall below one foot-candle, without prejudice to the illumination required for the work itself. [A foot-candle is defined as the illumination produced by a light source of one standard candle at a point on a surface distant one foot from the source and so placed that the light rays from the source impinge upon the surface at right angles.] The second standard relates to passages and stairways within a factory. It recommends that over all interior parts of any factory, other than working areas, over which persons employed are liable to pass, the illumination at floor level shall not fall below 0.5 foot-candle. The third is concerned with exterior employment, passage and access and recommends that over all open yards, passages, roadways and other open places in a factory, upon which persons are employed or over which they are liable to pass, the illumination at ground level or at other level of employment or passage shall not fall below 0.1 foot-candle, without prejudice to the illumination required for the work itself or for the adequate lighting of dangerous parts and places or other emergency. It is proposed that the Chief Inspector of Factories shall have power to approve a lower standard in appropriate cases. The report states that the Committee appreciates the need for legal minimum standards of illumination for industrial processes involving discrimination of detail, but that the modern range of such processes is so complex and variable that comprehensive statutory provision by schedule becomes a matter of considerable difficulty. It is proposed to proceed with investigation to perfect, if possible, a scientific method of estimating the illumination required for adequate perception of any given process, from which an appropriate legal minimum standard might be deduced.

Suppression of Glare

The prevalence of glare in industry is confirmed by the Committee's investigations. The term glare is identified with the phenomena in which light is observed in such extreme contrast with the background as to cause loss of perception of adjacent less luminous objects; discomfort; and eye strain. The circumstances in which glare occurs are analysed as being occasional brief observation of a very bright light source; continued presence of a bright source of light near the central line of vision; inclusion of a distant bright source of light in the outer field of view; and specular reflection of light from material of shiny surface. To secure suppression of glare it is recommended that where any light surface in a factory is less than sixteen feet above floor level, no part of the source or fitting having a brightness greater than ten candles per square inch shall be visible to any person whilst normally employed within 100 feet of the source, unless the angle of elevation from the eye to the source exceeds twenty degrees; that all local light sources in a factory shall be provided with suitable shades of opaque material or other effective means by which they shall be completely screened from the eyes of every person employed at a normal working place; and that adequate means shall be provided as far as reasonably practicable, by suitable screening or placing or other effective method, to

prevent discomfort or injury by the reflection of light from smooth or polished surfaces into the eyes of the worker. Further recommendations are that steps shall be taken to prevent formation of shadows that interfere with the safety of or cause discomfort to any person employed and that no light source that flickers or undergoes abrupt changes in candle power in such a manner as to interfere with the safety or efficiency of any person employed shall be used for illuminating a factory. An exception to the latter provision is the temporary use of flares or other flickering sources of light in cases of breakdown or emergency, and the provision is not intended to apply to gaseous-discharge or other electric lamps operating on a supply frequency of fifty or more cycles per second.

Daylight

The Committee considered a suggestion that at all parts of a room at which the daylight factor (the ratio of the amount of daylight which reaches the position, within the building, at which the light is being measured, to the full amount of light from an unobstructed sky) is less than 0.2 per cent., the daylight illumination should be regarded as insufficient for the carrying on of any work involving visual discrimination for any appreciable time. The administration of any regulation based on this standard was regarded as impracticable, but the Report urges that where the daylight illumination does not reach the minima specified in the recommendations (as given above), continuous supplementary artificial lighting should be compulsory. Recognition is made of the need for exemption from the general standards in special industries, among which the preparation and use of photographic materials are included. To cover such cases, it is suggested that the Chief Inspector of Factories should be empowered to include in appropriate Schedules of Exemptions processes in respect of which he considers exemption is warranted. The Report concludes with the statement that in view of progress made in artificial lighting, and of successive reductions in cost, the standards proposed may appear unnecessarily modest, but the enforcement of modest statutory minima in premises that have lagged behind others in the adoption of good lighting methods will produce most effect, and a "given minimum necessarily creates a much higher average."

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year-Book," 1938, p. 302.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," December 7, 1938)

SCHEDULE III

- "FLYCINE"; for fly-destroying preparations (2). By The British Fumigants Co., Ltd., 7 Idol Lane, London, E.C.3. 583,321.
- Monogram of K; for agricultural and veterinary chemicals, etc. (2); for all goods (3). By Kalle & Co., A.G., 23 Rheinstrasse, Biebrich-on-the-Rhine, Germany. 584,268/9. (Associated.)
- "LILY BALM" and device of lily of the valley; for medicated balm or lotion (3). By J. F. Blackhurst, 2 Lytham Road, Blackpool. 583,212.
- "HYDREM"; for mouth washes (3). By Herbert Tomlinson, 10 Berwick Avenue, Heaton Mersey, Manchester. 586,441.

SCHEDULE IV

- "INDICARB"; for preparations for absorption of carbon dioxide in chemical analysis (1). By Baird & Tatlock (London), Ltd., 14 St. Cross Street, London, E.C.1. 600,800.
- "AKODRIN"; for agricultural chemicals, etc., and insecticides (1) (5). By Bayer Products, Ltd., 31 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2. 601,042/3. (Associated.)
- "VARWOLAX"; for chemicals obtained from wool grease for substitute for linseed oil, etc. By The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Corporation of Bradford, The Town Hall, Bradford, Yorks. 601,801. (Associated.)
- "DERMINA" with silhouette device; for toilet cream for obesity (3). By Colloidal Chemists, Ltd., Regent House, Fitzroy Square, London, W.1. 601,041. (Associated.)
- "ZENETTE"; for cosmetic powder boxes (3). By Harry Gaventa, Audrey House, Ely Place, London, E.C.1. 601,075. (Associated.)

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, December 15

THE usual quiet tone at this time of the year is reported in most markets, the business moving being chiefly of a routine character. Re-export business, mostly to the Baltic countries, continues on quite a good scale. The volume of trade in the PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS markets is about average. This week some important price changes are recorded, the chief being a reduction of fourpence per lb. in ASPIRIN POWDER and approximately twopence per 1,000 in the TABLETS. The new scales of prices for Continental CAFFEINE and THEOBROMINE are published this week; the advance in these products is, as previously reported, about 5 per cent. Sales prices for English materials are advanced to the same extent. There is no further alteration in makers' prices for MERCURIALS and STRYCHNINE SALTS, which were revised recently. SALICYLATES continue unchanged. Editorial comment on the ASPIRIN reduction on p. 669.

Crude Drugs

Rather quiet markets are reported, but prices are keeping fully steady. AGAR is exceptionally strong on spot, and there has been a good business in this article at the further advanced prices; shipment prices are firm from the source. Moderate spot business in CURAÇAO ALOES. Business on spot in BUCHU remains poor. Japanese CAMPHOR is steady but in quiet demand. Limited spot call for CASCARA SAGRADA. DESICCATED COCONUT is slightly dearer, market steady. There is a firmer tone in CARDAMOMS on spot, with most quotations withdrawn. Shipment prices for Sudan GUM ACACIA show a good recovery, and there are only a few offers at the moment. HONEY remains quiet. Fair business in HYDRASTIS at steady prices. Japanese MENTHOL has had a further week of limited business; shipment market is about steady. PEPPERS are rather steadier. PIMENTO is fractionally dearer. RUBBER shows a small recovery of recent losses. SENEGA is a very firm spot market. Madras finger TURMERIC continues in short supply.

Essential Oils

Rather quiet conditions continue in this market, business being mostly concerned with small spot requirements. ANISE (STAR) remains quiet on spot and about steady. Scarcity of Japanese CAMPHOR continues acute, with no brown oil and very little white. No Chinese available here and no shipment offers from either source. The demand for CASSIA on spot continues to disappoint, and spot values are not so strong as hitherto. JAVA CITRONELLA is reported cheaper for shipment and is now at very cheap figures. Shipment quotations for Australian EUCALYPTUS are expected to advance shortly. HO (SHIU) is very short and firm at good prices on spot. The source reports easier conditions for Sicilian hand-pressed LEMON; the position generally seems none too healthy. Steady business continues in OLIVE, and at the further advance the market is firm. Most shipment offers of new crop French Guinea ORANGE have been withdrawn. The London market in Japanese PEPPERMINT has again been quiet; the shipment market is about steady. Some cheap spot offers of PETITGRAIN noted. WORMSEED and other American oils are about steady.

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:—

Centre	Quoted	Par	December 8	December 15
Amsterdam ...	Fls. to £	12·107	8·62	8·59
Berlin ...	Mks. to £	20·43	11·70	11·64
Brussels ...	Belgas to £	nominal	27·80	27·70
Copenhagen ...	Kr. to £	18·159	22·40	22·40
Lisbon ...	Esc. to £	110	110	110
Madrid ...	Ptas. to £	25·24½	nominal	nominal
Milan ...	Lire to £	92·46	89	88½
Montreal ...	Dols. to £	4·86½	4·72½	4·71½
New York ...	Dols. to £	nominal	4·69½	4·66½
Oslo ...	Kr. to £	18·159	19·90	19·90
Paris ...	Fr. to £	124·21	177½	177½
Prague ...	Kr. to £	164·25	137	136½
Stockholm ...	Kr. to £	18·150	19·40	19·40
Warsaw ...	Zloty to £	43·38	25	24½
Zurich ...	Frs. to £	25·2115	20·70	20·64

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A QUIET demand is reported this week. The new scales of prices for Continental caffeine and theobromine are notified. Makers' prices for aspirin, powder and tablets, have been reduced.

ACETANILIDE.—Steady, business quiet: B.P. crystals and powder quoted at 1s. 7d. to 1s. 10½d. per lb., as to quantity.

AMIDOPYRINE.—Dealers' quotations continue keen: crystals, two cwt., 9s. 4d.; one cwt., 9s. 8d.; less than one cwt., 10s. per lb., with powder 2½d. per lb. extra.

AMMONIUM ICHTHIOSULPHONATE.—Scale of prices is unchanged: one cwt., 1s. 6½d. in 14-lb. tins; 1s. 8d. in 1-lb. tins; 1s. 10d. in 8-oz. tins; and 2s. 1d. per lb. in 4-oz. tins

ASPIRIN.—Makers' scales of prices have been reduced by 4d. per lb. The new prices, which came into force on December 12, are:—

In containers of	1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.
1 lb. and under 4 lb. ...	3 3	3 1½	—	—	—	—
4 lb. and under 7 lb. ...	3 2	3 0½	3 0½	—	—	—
7 lb. and under 14 lb. ...	3 1	2 11½	2 11½	2 10½	—	—
14 lb. and under 28 lb. ...	3 0	2 10½	2 10½	2 9½	2 8½	—
28 lb. and under 1 cwt. ...	2 11	2 9½	2 9½	2 8½	2 8½	2 8
Not less than 1 cwt. ...	2 7½	2 6	2 5½	2 5½	2 5	2 4½
Not less than 5 cwt. ...	2 7	2 5½	2 5½	2 4½	2 4½	2 4
Not less than 10 cwt. ...	2 6	2 4½	2 4½	2 3½	2 3½	2 3

The quotations for aspirin, powder and tablets, are subject to the following conditions:—Buyers not to resell any quantity at prices or terms below the scale for such quantity current at the time the resale is made, and, if he converts the aspirin into tablets, not to sell any quantity of tablets at prices or terms below the scale for such quantity current at the time when he sells the tablets.

ASPIRIN (TABLETS).—The agreed scale of prices for bulk quantities was reduced as from December 12 as follows: Under 5,000, 2s. 10d. per 1,000 tablets; 5,000, 2s. 8d.; 10,000, 2s. 7d.; 25,000, 2s. 5d.; 50,000, 2s. 4d.; 100,000, 2s. 3d.; 250,000, 2s. 2½d.; 500,000, 2s. 2d.; 1,000,000, 2s. 1d. per 1,000 tablets. Wholesale distributors' prices for small quantities would be at higher figures.

BARBITONE.—Market remains quiet: spot, two cwt., 8s. 11d.; 56 lb., 9s. 2d.; less than 56 lb., 9s. 5d. per lb.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.).—Quoted unchanged, inquiry moderate: five cwt., 1s. 7½d.; one cwt., 1s. 8d.; smaller parcels, from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 2d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

BISMUTH SALTS.—Makers' home trade and export scales of prices for these salts continue steady:—

	Net Monthly Account			Net 14 days	
	Under 4 lb.	4 lb. and under 8 lb.	8 lb. and under 28 lb.	28 lb. and under 1 cwt.	Not less than 1 cwt.*
Carbonate ...	s. d. 8 6	s. d. 8 0	s. d. 7 3	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 6 6
(Home Trade only)					
Citrate ...	11 10	11 4	10 7	10 1	9 10
Nitrate Cryst. ...	6 8	6 2	5 5	4 11	4 8
Oxide ...	12 11	12 5	11 8	11 2	10 11
Salicylate ...	10 0	9 6	8 9	8 3	8 0
Subchloride ...	12 8	12 2	11 5	10 11	10 8
Subgallate ...	9 8	9 2	8 5	7 11	7 8
Subnitrate ...	7 10	7 4	6 7	6 1	5 10

* Contracts are booked for 1 cwt. and upwards for delivery over three months and are subject to a rise and fall clause. A rebate of 3d. per lb. is allowed on sales of not less than a cwt. (assorted if required) provided delivery is completed within three months. All deliveries ex contract are sold on net cash 14 days' terms.

BORAX (B.P.).—Makers' prices steady: granulated, £24; crystals, £25; powdered, £25 10s.; extra fine powder, £26 per ton, in one-cwt. bags, carriage paid buyers' works for minimum 1-ton lots. Extra for smaller quantities. Commercial quality, £8 per ton less for all descriptions.

BORIC ACID (B.P.).—Makers' prices continue steady: granulated, £36 10s.; crystals, £37 10s.; powder, £38 10s.; extra fine powder, £40 10s. per ton, in 1-cwt. bags, carriage paid to buyers' works on 1-ton minimum. Commercial quality, £8 per ton cheaper for all descriptions.

BROMIDES.—Makers' scales of prices steady. **POTASSIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 8d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s. per lb. **SODIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 10d.; one cwt., 1s. 11d.; 28 lb., 2s. 2d. per lb. **AMMONIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 11d.; one cwt., 2s.; 28 lb., 2s. 3d. per lb. net. Resale clause applies. 28-lb. parcels and one-cwt. cases free. Smaller quantities than 28 lb. at higher prices. Export quotations are maintained as follows: **POTASSIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 4d.; one cwt., 1s. 4½d. **SODIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 5d.; one cwt., 1s. 5½d. **AMMONIUM, B.P.**, five cwt., 1s. 6½d.; one cwt., 1s. 7d. per lb., f.o.b.

BUTYL CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Market remains quiet: spot, 14 lb., 8s.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; 1 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., in 1-lb. bottles.

CAFFEINE.—The new scales of prices for Continental materials are as follows:—**PURE**: bricks, less than 56 lb., 9s. 9½d.; 56 lb., 9s. 7½d.; one cwt., 9s. 5½d. per lb. Powder, less than 56 lb., 10s. 1d.; 56 lb., 9s. 11d.; one cwt., 9s. 9d. per lb. Anhydrous powder, less than 56 lb., 10s. 6d.; 56 lb., 10s. 4d.; one cwt., 10s. 2d. per lb. **CITRATE**: less than 56 lb., 6s. 6½d.; 56 lb., 6s. 5½d.; one cwt., 6s. 4½d. per lb. Delivered United Kingdom, duty paid. Cases and 5-lb tins free.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Steady at makers' prices; duty-paid crystals, in 14-lb. free containers, five cwt., 3s. 2d.; one cwt., 3s. 3d.; 28 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb.; 28-lb. jars one penny per lb. extra.

CITRATES.—Makers' prices for **POTASSIUM CITRATE** are as follows:—

	1 lb. bts. or tins	2 lb. bts. or tins	4 lb. bts. or tins	7 lb. bts. tins or jars	14 lb. bts. tins or jars	28 lb. tins free
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Under 4 lb. ...	2 2	2 0½	—	—	—	—
4 lb. and under 7 lb. ...	2 1	1 11½	1 11½	—	—	—
7 lb. " " 14 lb. ...	2 0	1 10½	1 10½	1 9½	—	—
14 lb. " " 28 lb. ...	1 11	1 9½	1 9½	1 8½	1 8½	—
28 lb. " " 1 cwt. ...	1 10	1 8½	1 8½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7
1 cwt. " " " ...	1 8	1 6½	1 6½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5

CITRIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Market is steady: British material quoted at 1s. 0½d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for imported material are competitive.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Average inquiry, quoted unchanged: British material, 99 to 100 per cent., 92s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount. Dealers' prices for foreign material competitive.

CREOSOTE (B.P.).—Occasional small spot inquiry; bulk quantities, in 25-kilo demijohns, 1s. 6d.; small parcels, 1s. 7½d. up to 2s. per lb., ex store.

EPHEDRINE.—Quotations for the chief salt are steadily maintained: Hydrochloride, B.P., quoted at about 6s. per oz. for minimum 1,000-oz. lots; small quantities, up to 7s. Pure alkaloid is quoted from 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d. per oz., as to quantity.

GALLIC ACID.—Inquiry is slow: spot, one cwt., 3s.; 56 lb., 3s. 1d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE.—Market remains quiet: 8s. 10d. per lb.; bulk quantities at slightly cheaper prices.

HEXAMINE.—Makers are offering at keen prices: B.P. powder, about 1s. 1½d.; free-running crystals, from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., carriage paid, for bulk lots. Dealers quote: free-running crystals, 1s. 4d. for quantities of one cwt. and over; 1s. 8d. for 14-lb. lots, and up to 2s. for smaller parcels, carriage paid.

IODIDES.—Makers' prices for salts unchanged. **POTASSIUM, B.P.**—Not less than 1 cwt., 5s. 3d.; not less than 28 lb., 5s. 6d.; not less than 14 lb., 5s. 9d.; not less than 7 lb., 6s. 3d.; not less than 4 lb., 6s. 9d.; smaller quantities, 7s. 3d. per lb. **SODIUM, B.P.**—Not less than 7 lb., 7s. 4d.; not less than 4 lb., 8s.; smaller quantities, 8s. 10d. per lb. **IODINE, B.P., RESUBLIMED.**—Not less than 1 cwt., 5s. 9d.; not less than 28 lb., 6s.; not less than 14 lb., 6s. 3d.; not less than 7 lb., 6s. 9d.; not less than 4 lb., 7s. 5d.; smaller quantities, 8s. 2d. per lb. **IODOFORM, B.P., CRYST., PRECIP. OR POWDER.**—Not less than 28 lb., 8s. 3d.; not less than 14 lb., 8s. 7d.; not less than 7 lb., 9s. 3d.; not less than 4 lb., 10s. 1d.; smaller quantities, 10s. 11d. per lb. Contracts for 1 cwt. and upwards (assorted if required), with fall clause, for delivery as required during four months, 28-lb. tins and 1-cwt. cases free. All bottles are charged, but will be credited in full if returned carriage paid, in good condition, within three months. Carriage paid on any quantity. It is a condition of sale that buyers undertake not to resell any quantity of the above products at prices below the scale for any such quantity current at the time the sale is made.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.).—Spot quotations are steady; quantities, in carboys, 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 5d.; in winchesters and bottles, 1s. 6d. up to 2s. per lb., as to quantity.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Fair inquiry with the scale of prices unchanged: spot, ten cwt., 1s. 1½d.; five cwt., 1s. 2d.; one cwt., 1s. 2½d.; less than one cwt., 1s. 3d.; small quantities, in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL.—Dealers' spot quotations competitive: two cwt., 19s. 3½d.; one cwt., 19s. 9½d.; 56 lb., 20s. 2½d.; small parcels, up to 20s. 8d. per lb.

PARAORMALDEHYDE.—Quiet, values steady: 100 per cent. powder, quantities, in kegs, 1s.; smaller parcels, from 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

PARALDEHYDE.—Values are unchanged: in carboys, quoted from about 1s. 2d., and in winchesters from 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

PHENACETIN.—Steady, limited business: crystals or powder, bulk quantities, from 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, 2s. 7d. up to 3s. per lb., as to quantity.

PHENAZONE.—Quiet, with quotations competitive: crystals, five cwt., 6s. 9½d.; two cwt., 7s.; one cwt., 7s. 3d.; and less, up to 7s. 6d. per lb., with powder 2½d. per lb. extra.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN.—Market continues steady: two cwt., 2s. 9d.; one cwt., 2s. 10d.; 28 lb., 3s.; 14 lb., 3s. 1d.; 7 lb., 3s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

PHENYLETHYLBARBITURIC ACID.—Dealers' prices, in 2-lb. bottles, are in the region of 16s. to 17s. per lb., as to quantity.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.).—British makers' scale of prices for home trade is as follows: Not less than one cwt., 10½d.; not less than three cwt., 10d.; in drums; not less than 5 cwt., 9½d. in 1-cwt. drums and 9½d. in 5-cwt. drums, net, delivered buyer's station, drums free. Technical or commercial quality, one cwt., 96s.; three cwt., 91s. 6d.; five cwt., 89s.; one ton, 86s. 6d. per cwt., in 1-cwt. drums.

POTASSIUM SULPHOGUAIACOLATE.—The spot value is steady in the region of 6s. 2d. per lb., as to quantity.

QUININE SALTS.—Convention prices continue steady at the recent advance: sulphate, 2s. 3d.; bisulphate, 2s. 3d.; ethyl carbonate, 2s. 11d.; salicylate, 2s. 11½d.; hydrochloride, 2s. 10d.; dihydrochloride, 3s. 1½d.; hydrobromide, 2s. 10d.; dihydrobromide, 3s. 1½d.; valerianate, 3s. 9½d.; phosphate, 3s. 5½d.; hypophosphate, 4s. 1½d.; alkaloid, 3s. 1½d. per oz., 100-oz. tins free, carriage paid on bulk quantities.

RESORCIN.—Makers' prices; no imported material: 56 lb., 5s. 6d.; 28 lb., 5s. 7d.; 14 lb., 5s. 9d.; 7 lb., 6s.; smaller parcels, up to 6s. 6d. per lb.

ROCHELLE SALTS.—Makers' prices are steady:—

	Pulv. Sod. Pot. Tart. B.P.	Pulv. Seidlitz	Double Seidlitz
	Per cwt. s. d.	Per cwt. s. d.	Per cwt. s. d.
Under 1 cwt. ...	85 0	68 0	76 5
Under 5 cwt. ...	82 6	66 3	73 3
Over 5 cwt. in one delivery ...	80 0	64 3	71 0

Soda. pot. tart. cryst. at 2s. 6d. per cwt. extra to powder, net, 14 days. Special prices for quantities. Contracts accepted subject to a rise and fall clause.

SACCHARIN.—Convention price for 550 is 37s. 6d. per lb., duty paid, with rebates for quantities.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—Makers' prices are unchanged, limited business: five cwt., 1s. 7d.; one cwt., 1s. 7½d.; 28 lb., 1s. 10d.; 14 lb., 1s. 11d.; 7 lb., 2s. 0½d.; 4 lb., 2s. 2½d. per lb.

SALOL.—Market continues keen for bulk quantities: 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. per lb., as to quantity.

SANTONIN.—Market is dull: bulk quantities, £10 5s.; and small parcels, up to about £12 10s. per kilogram.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.).—Fair inquiry, quoted steady: five cwt., 1s. 3½d.; one cwt., 1s. 4d.; smaller parcels, from 1s. 5d. to 2s. per lb., as to quantity.

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE.—Not much inquiry: spot, one cwt., 11s.; 28 lb., 11s. 3d.; 14 lb., 11s. 6d.; 7 lb., 11s. 9d.; smaller parcels, up to 12s. 3d. per lb.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Moderate business, makers' prices are unchanged: home trade, crystals or powder, five cwt., 1s. 5½d.; one cwt., 1s. 6d.; 28 lb., 1s. 9d.; 14 lb., 1s. 10½d.; 7 lb., 1s. 11½d.; 1 lb., 2s. 4d. per lb.

SULPHONAL.—Market slack: crystals or powder, two cwt., 15s. 5½d.; one cwt., 15s. 10½d.; 56 lb., 16s. 1d.; smaller parcels, up to 16s. 7½d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Market is steady: British makers quote at 1s. 1½d. per lb. less 5 per cent. discount, dealers offering foreign materials at competitive prices.

THEOBROMINE.—The new scales of prices for Continental material are as follows: Pure, less than 56 lb., 8s. 8½d.; 56 lb., 8s. 6½d.; one cwt., 8s. 4½d. per lb. Soda sal., less than 56 lb., 6s. 10d.; 56 lb., 6s. 9d.; one cwt., 6s. 8d. per lb., delivered United Kingdom, duty paid. Cases and 5-lb. tins free. Smaller packings extra.

THYMOL.—Synthetic, fine white, one cwt., 6s.; 56 lb., 6s. 4d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d.; less than 28 lb., 7s. 6d. per lb., tins extra; ex ajowan seed, one cwt., 8s. 5d.; 56 lb., 8s. 10½d.; 28 lb., 9s. 5d.; 14 lb., 10s. 6d. per lb.

VANILLIN.—Convention prices for home trade are unchanged: ex clove oil or guaiacol, five cwt., 11s.; one cwt., 11s. 1½d.; 56 lb., 11s. 3d.; smaller quantities, 11s. 6d. per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

AGAR.—Spot market is very firm, with a good business reported: shipment quotations for new crop are sharply dearer: spot, Kobe, No. 1, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d.; No. 2, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d.; Yokohama, No. 1, 3s. 2d. per lb.; shipment, new crop, January-February, Kobe, No. 1, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d., as to shipper; February-March, Kobe, No. 2, up to 3s. 1d.; Yokohama, No. 1, 3s. 0½d. per lb., c.i.f. Good business for goods in bond, with 3s. 1d. paid.

ALOES.—Steady inquiry for Curaçao; market continues distinctly firm: Cape, spot, in boxes, 54s.; shipment, 46s. per cwt., c.i.f. Curaçao, spot, 165s. for coarse up to 175s. to 180s. for delivery.

Exports from the Cape during the period January-September, 1938, totalled 638,620 lb., valued at £12,866, compared with 624,332 lb., valued at £13,836, in the corresponding nine months of 1937.

BALSAMS.—Quiet, quoted unchanged: *Tolu*, 1s. 9d.; *Canada*, 3s.; shipment, 2s. 10d.; *Copaiba*, 1s. 8d.; *Peru*, 4s. 1½d. per lb., spot.

BELLADONNA.—Root continues in short supply, on spot: leaves, 56s.; root, nominal per cwt., spot.

BENZOIN.—Occasional spot inquiry: Benzoin quoted steady at 70s. to 90s. per cwt., as to quality, Siam, medium almonds, £26 10s.; bean and pea, £21 per cwt., ex store.

BUCHU.—Business of small account; spot values about unchanged: rounds, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d., as to quality; ovals, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. Last season's ovals, at about 1s. 2d. per lb., in bale lots. No prices for next season's leaves.

Exports from the Cape during the period January-September, 1938, totalled 162,973 lb., valued at £9,238, compared with 211,396 lb., valued at £16,301, in the corresponding nine months of 1937.

CAMPHOR.—Routine spot business with quotations unchanged: Japanese monopoly BB brand, £7 10s. per 100 lb.; Japanese, natural, spot, tablets, 2s. 6d.; powder, 2s. 3d.; slabs, 2s. 2½d. per lb., ex store; shipment, tablets, 2s. 2d.; powder, 1s. 10½d.; slabs, 1s. 10½d. per lb., c.i.f.; English refined flowers, one cwt., 3s. 1d.; 28 lb., 3s. 2d.; small lots, 3s. 3d. per lb. Transparent tablets, 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz., 3s. 4d.; 1 oz. and 2 oz., 3s. 5d.; ½ oz., ½ oz. and ¼ oz., 3s. 6d.

CANTHARIDES.—Market remains dull: Russian, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.; Chinese, spot, about 2s. per lb., as to quantity.

CARDAMOMS.—A firmer tone on spot. A number of parcels have been withdrawn from the market pending further instructions. Shipment quotations are dearer, and it seems that spot values will be brought into line.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Business has been quieter, but spot values are keeping quite steady: spot, 1938 bark, 52s. 6d.; 1937 bark, 57s. 6d.; 1936 bark, up to 65s. per cwt., ex store, duty paid. No shipment offers from the source.

CLOVES.—Values are unchanged, markets rather quiet: Zanzibar, spot, 8½d.; shipment, January-February, 8½d. per lb., c.i.f. Madagascar, in bond, 7½d.; shipment, January-February, 6½d. per lb., c.i.f.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended December 10 were 17, and the deliveries 17, leaving a stock of 406. From January 1 to date the landings of Zanzibar have been 2,446 and the deliveries 3,436. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended December 3 were nil, and the deliveries 117, leaving a stock of 558. From January 1 to date the landings of Madagascar have been 1,586 and the deliveries 3,126 packages.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Values show a slight recovery, market quiet: spot, fine, 16s. 9d.; medium, 17s. 3d. per cwt.; shipment, halves, December, 16s. 3d.; February-March, 16s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

COD-LIVER OIL.—Bergen reports no material improvement in demand in the shipment market; quotations steady at recent low levels: finest Lofoten steam-refined non-freezing medicinal oil, 86s. per barrel, c.i.f., London. Small lots, on spot, about 132s. 6d. per barrel, ex store, duty paid. British finest medicinal oil, 115s. per 25-gallon drum, delivered U.K., with rebates for 25 or more drums.

DERRIS ROOT.—Little inquiry for this product: shipment offers of 15 to 17 per cent. ether extract at 38s., c.i.f., and 4 per cent. rotenone at 55s. per cwt., c.i.f.

DIGITALIS LEAVES.—Market steady: good green leaves are quoted at about 80s. per cwt., as to quantity.

ERGOT.—Market remains dull but about steady: Spanish, old crop, 4s. 1d.; Portuguese, spot, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4½d.; shipment, about 3s. 10d., c.i.f. Polish, spot, about 3s. 8d. per lb., as to seller and quantity. No Russian available.

GENTIAN.—Dealers are quoting good clean French root from 32s. 6d. per cwt. and Continental at cheaper figures.

GINGER.—Business quiet: West African, spot, 22s. 6d.; for arrival, 20s.; new crop, January-March, 20s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. Jamaican, spot, bold, in barrels, 65s. to 75s.; medium bold, in bags, 47s.; small grinding, in bags, 40s. to 42s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Shipment market is sharply dearer and firm: Kordofan, cleaned sorts, spot, 39s. 6d.; shipment, 37s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f., with offers restricted.

HENNA.—Fair small parcel business, market steady: Egyptian, brown, 30s.; green, 35s. per cwt., c.i.f.

HONEY.—All descriptions are quoted about unchanged with business quiet: Jamaican, dark, manufacturing, 30s. up to 40s. for pale

set. Canadian, new crop, steady at 44s. to 46s., as to quality. Californian, white clover, 47s. 6d. per cwt., duty paid. Small lots of all descriptions at higher prices.

HYDRASTIS.—Routine business on spot, market steady: U.S.P., spot, 13s. to 13s. 3d.; shipment, about 12s. 9d., c.i.f. Limited quantity of root testing 3.4 alkaloids, 14s. 3d. per lb.

IPECACUANHA.—Still on the quiet side: Matto Grosso, B.P., spot, 7s. to 7s. 1½d.; shipment, 6s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

IRISH MOSS.—Quoted unchanged: about 45s. to 60s. per cwt. for small parcels of the best qualities.

JALAP.—Steady: 13.3 per cent., 1s. 1d.; 10.5 per cent., 10d. per lb., ex store.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Best blue new crop flowers quoted on spot at about 140s., and seconds at 130s. per cwt., ex store.

LOBELIA HERB.—Spot quotations are steady: quoted 6½d. to 7d. per lb. for good quantities.

LYCOPodium.—No further alteration in spot quotations at 4s. 4½d. to 4s. 6d. per lb., ex store, for treble sifted.

MANNA.—Steady, demand quiet: finest selected flake in 1-lb. tins, 3s. 3d. per lb., ex store.

MENTHOL.—The Japanese product has remained rather quiet: K/S brands, spot, 13s. 3d. Near afloat, 11s. 7½d., c.i.f. Japanese shippers quote December, 11s. 4½d., and January-February, 11s. 4½d. per lb., c.i.f. Chinese, spot, 12s. 6d. per lb., duty paid.

MERCURY.—No further change in quotations, with shipment at 70 dollars per bottle, f.o.b. Continent; spot, £15 4s. per bottle, ex store.

OPIMUM.—Market steady, small inquiry: Turkish, 13 per cent., 1s. 2d.; Iranian, 12 per cent., 1s. 1d.; Bulgarian, original cases of 170 lb., 12½ per cent., 1s. 2d.; Afghanistan, 14 per cent., 1s. 1d., all per unit, landed and duty paid.

ORRIS ROOT.—Dealers are quoting Florentine, good white, from 35s. per cwt., ex store.

PEPPER.—Market is steadier with a little more business reported: Lampung, in bond, 2½d.; shipment, January-March, 2½d.; March-May, 2½d., c.i.f. Tellicherry, spot, 4d.; shipment, November-December, 3s., c.i.f. Aleppy, spot, 4d.; shipment, November-December, 3s., c.i.f. White Muntok, in bond, 3½d.; shipment, January-March, 3½d.; March-May, 3½d., c.i.f. London Terminal Market: Black, December, 2½d.; March, 2½d.; May, 2½d.; July, 2½d. White, December, 3½d.; March, 3½d.; May, 3½d.; July, 3½d. per lb.

PIMENTO.—At the advance the market is steady: spot, 8d. per lb.; shipment, December, 68s.; January, 69s. per cwt., c.i.f.

RHUBARB.—Fair business on spot with prices fully maintained: spot, rough round, up to 2s. 2d., as to seller and quantity. Shensi, 4s. 9d. to 5s. per lb., ex store. A parcel of rough round near afloat will be offered from about 1s. 9d., landed, for medium quality.

RUBBER.—Values are slightly better on the week, market steady: standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, 8d.; January, 8d.; January-March, 8d.; April-June, 8½d.; July-September, 8½d.

SAFFRON.—Genuine Valencia is quoted steadily at about 90s. per lb., with lower grades at cheaper prices.

SEEDS.—ANISE.—Spot, duty paid, Bulgarian, 43s.; and Russian, 42s. 6d. CANARY.—Market quiet. Prices quoted on spot duty paid are: Mazagan, 16s. 3d.; Morocco, 15s. 6d.; Turkish, 13s.; Plate, 13s.; Spanish, 25s. to 36s. CARAWAY.—Dutch, spot, 32s. 6d., duty paid; 27s. 3d. quoted f.o.b. Holland. CORIANDER.—Market dearer, Morocco, on spot, is 17s. 6d. duty paid and 16s. in bond. For shipment, 15s. 6d., c.i.f. now quoted. CUMIN.—Spot, Malta, 47s. 6d., duty free; Morocco, 45s., duty paid. FENNEL.—Indian, on spot, quoted at 22s. 6d. FENUGREEK.—Morocco, 13s., spot, duty paid; 9s. 9d. c.i.f. NEGUA.—English, 20s. to 32s., according to quality.

SENEGA.—Market continues firm: spot, from 2s. 9d.; no shipment offers.

SENNA.—Importers report the London market remains dull, with all descriptions quoted unchanged: new crop Tinnevely leaves, on spot, offered as follows: No. 1 at 6½d.; No. 2 at 4d.; No. 3 at 2½d.; No. 4 at 2½d. per lb. Tinnevely pods: best pale greenish, hand-picked, offer at 5d. to 6d. per lb. Darker qualities from 3½d. to 4d. per lb.; manufacturing pods continue scarce at 2½d. to 2½d. per lb. Alexandrian hand-picked pods: medium to good No. 1 offered at 3s. 6d. per lb.; No. 2, 2s. 6d.; No. 3, 2s. per lb. Old crop pods available at 1s. to 1s. 9d. per lb., ex store.

SHELLAC.—Market is firm at the better values: spot, standard TN orange, 39s. to 42s. 6d.; fine orange, 52s. 6d. to 80s.; pure button, 47s. 6d. to 50s. per cwt. For delivery, TN, December, 39s. 9d.; March, 41s.; May, 41s. 9d. (business done). For arrival, TN, January-February, 39s. per cwt., c.i.f.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Limited spot inquiry: 5-lb. wired bundles, selected quality, 1s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

SQUILL.—Good white is quoted from 26s. to 27s. 6d. per cwt., and some yellowish (Maltese) at about 22s. per cwt.

STRAMONIUM.—Spot business is quiet: spot supplies quoted at about 37s. 6d. per cwt., ex store.

TONKA BEANS.—Market is steady: fair frosted Para beans, about 2s. 11d. to 3s. per lb., ex store.

TRAGACANTH.—Business has been of small account this week, all gums quoted about unchanged: finest selected white ribbon, £65; No. 1, white, £57 10s. to £60; No. 2, white, £50 to £54; No. 3, white, £35 to £45; amber leaf, £32; cleaned amber sorts, £16; brown to amber leaf, £11 10s.; red leaf, £9 to £10; hoggy, £6 to £7 per cwt., ex store.

TURMERIC.—Continues firm but quiet. No "polished" spice on spot; rough-coated quoted at about 29s. 6d.; shipment, "polished," 28s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

WAXES.—**BEES'.**—Market is steady with rather more inquiry on hand: good quality waxes, in bond, 92s. 6d.; duty paid, 100s. per cwt. Benguella, 86s. 6d., c.i.f.; in bond, 90s. Dar-es-Salaam, 97s., c.i.f., and Conakry, 86s. per cwt., c.i.f. **CARNAUBA.**—Continues quiet with quotations nominally unchanged: fatty grey, spot, 150s.; affloat, 144s.; shipment, December-January, 140s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, spot, 150s.; shipment, December-January, 137s. 6d., c.i.f. Primeira, spot, good quality, 192s. 6d.; shipment, December-January, 180s.; Mediana, spot, 185s.; shipment, 177s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

Essential and Expressed Oils, etc.

MARKETS remain generally quiet. **ANISE (STAR)** is slow in moving on spot. Australian eucalyptus is tending dearer for shipment. Sicilian lemon is easier forward. Shipment offers of new crop French Guinea orange withdrawn. Japanese peppermint has been quiet.

ALMOND.—Keen prices, business small: English-made, cwt. lots, 2s. 5d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. per lb.; foreign, cwt. lots, 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. per lb. French bitter, 6s. to 6s. 1½d. per lb.

ANISE (STAR).—Lack of demand on spot continues to be the feature of the market: spot, leads, nominal; tins, 3s. 5d. to 3s. 6d., less 2½ per cent.; drums, 3s. 4d., net, per lb., ex store.

AVOCADO PEAR.—Inquiry is small: spot, 46s. to 52s. 6d. per gallon, as to quantity.

BAY.—Routine spot business: cases, 4s. 3d. to 5s. 3d. per lb., as to quality.

BOIS DE ROSE.—Values are steady, business of little consequence: drums, 5s. 9d., with smaller quantities, re-packed, up to 6s. 3d. per lb., ex store; shipment, 5s. 6d., c.i.f., minimum three drums.

CAJUPUT.—Demand limited to small spot business: B.P., 1s. 11d. to 2s. 4d. per lb., as to quantity, spot.

CAMPHOR.—The spot position continues very firm, with supplies scarce. No shipment offers. No Chinese oil: Japanese, white, dearer from 140s. per cwt., ex store, in drums.

CANANGA.—Market remains dull: spot, 4s. 9d. to 4s. 10½d. per lb., according to quantity and packing; shipment is dearer at 4s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

CARAWAY.—Steady on a quiet market: Dutch rectified, 7s. 3d. to 7s. 9d.; crude, 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity, landed and duty paid. Some shipment offers of Russian are reported.

CASSIA.—Demand is poor and spot values are not so firm: spot, in leads, from 3s. 4d. per lb., ex store. Shipment offers from Hong Kong: drums, 3s. 3d. and tins 3s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f., for 80 to 85 per cent. oil.

CASTOR.—Rather quiet, steady: B.P. quality, 40s. 6d. per cwt., in barrels, ex store, London; Hull, 2s. per cwt. less. Small quantities, up to 2s. 6d. per cwt. dearer. Cases, 4s. per cwt. extra.

CEDARWOOD.—A limited business, mostly in African oil, reported: African, in drums, 11½d.; smaller packages, up to 1s. 4d. per lb. American, in drums, 1s.; smaller packages, up to 1s. 4d. per lb.

CINNAMON LEAF.—Routine spot demand for small quantities: the Ceylon oil, re-packed in limited quantities, about 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7½d. per lb., as to quantity.

CITRONELLA.—Sharp decline in shipment quotations for Java oil recorded. Ceylon about unchanged and quiet; Ceylon oil dull and unsteady: Ceylon, spot, drums, from 1s. 7d.; smaller parcels, up to 1s. 11d.; shipment, drums, about 1s. 4½d. per lb., c.i.f. Java, spot, drums, about 1s. 9d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 3d.; shipment, drums, around 1s. 2½d. per lb., c.i.f.

CLOVE.—Fair amount of small spot business moving: Madagascar, spot, drums, 2s. 8d. per lb., if available; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 3d. English distilled, 4s. 10d. to 5s. per lb., ex store.

COCONUT.—English deodorised is steady as quoted at £24 15s. per ton, in barrels, ex works.

EUCALYPTUS.—Spot market for branded oil steady and an advance in shipment prices is expected; fair inquiry: Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., tins, 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3½d.; drums, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 2½d.; 80 to 85 per cent., drums, 1s. 6d. per lb., ex store, with higher prices for small lots; shipment, 70 to 75 per cent., tins, 1s. 1½d.; drums, 1s. 0½d.; 80 to 85 per cent., 1s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

GINGERGRASS.—A limited quantity of oil is stated to be available here, quoted at 7s. 3d. to 7s. 4½d. per lb., ex store.

GERANIUM.—Market remains quiet, with quotations varying as to the quality of the oil: Bourbon, spot, 10s. to 10s. 3d.; shipment,

about 10s., c.i.f. Algerian, spot, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; shipment, about 10s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

GRAPE-FRUIT.—Not much business moving: Californian, 10s. 3d. to 12s. Florida, 11s. to 12s. 6d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

HO (SHIU).—Spot quotations are fully maintained: spot, "improved" quality, 4s. 9d.; "extra," 5s. per lb., ex store.

JUNIPER BERRY.—Quiet, quoted unchanged: quotations varying on the quality of the product from about 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per lb. for limited quantities.

LAVENDER.—Market has been quiet of late: spot values vary, with finest quality 38 to 40 per cent. quoted at 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. per lb., with other oils at cheaper prices. Lavandin is quoted at 5s. to 5s. 3d. per lb., ex store.

LEMON.—Advices from the source indicate the shipment market for Sicilian hand-pressed oil is easier, with business generally quiet. Branded oils are quoted from about 10s. to 10s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f., and second-quality oil at cheaper figures. Spot quotations are nominal at about 12s. for genuine oils, with blended products from 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. per lb. Californian distilled in limited supply on spot at 1 dollar 54 cents per lb. Californian cold-pressed, 9s. per lb., landed.

LEMONGRASS.—Inquiry for shipment remains poor: spot, 1s. 7½d. to 2s. per lb., as to quantity and packing; shipment, 1s. 4½d. per lb., c.i.f.

LIME.—Market quiet, quotations unsteady: West Indian distilled is nominal at 17s. 6d. per lb.

LINSEED.—Market continues firm: raw oil, in small quantities, 25s. 9d. per cwt.; boiled oil, 28s. 6d. per cwt., ex works.

MANDARIN.—Rather more interest in shipment business: new crop oil for shipment is quoted in the region of 14s. 6d. to 15s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.; spot, 16s. to 17s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

NEROLI.—Spot business reported negligible: quoted at 24s. to 27s. per oz., as to source, for small lots.

NUTMEG.—Routine small spot business: Dutch and American, from 5s. 4½d. to 5s. 9d. per lb., as to quantity.

OLIVE.—Market continues firm as quoted, with a very fair business reported: B.P., 1 per cent., 6s. to 6s. 1½d. per gallon, in drums. Edible quality, ten 1-gallon tins, in cases, 82s. 6d.; twenty ½-gallon tins, in cases, 85s. per case; drums, 6s. 3d. per gallon, ex store.

ORANGE.—It is reported that all shipment offers of new crop French Guinea oil have been withdrawn. Meanwhile spot quotations continue cheap, with little moving: spot, drums, from 2s. 6d.; repacked in tins, 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb. Californian, small drums, 59 cents; two or more cases, 61 cents per lb., ex store. Florida, cold-pressed, 85 cents per lb., in drums, landed, London.

PALMAROSA.—Market is steady, but quiet: spot, about 8s. per lb. for bulk packages; shipment is steady at 7s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f. Java oil is available at about 4s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

PATCHOULI.—A limited business, with cheap quotations continuing: Singapore, spot, 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.; Seychelles, spot, about 9s.; Java oil, about 9s. 4½d. per lb., ex store, for original packages.

PEPPERMINT.—The Japanese product has been in quiet demand in London. There are still no declarations for October-December shipments: spot, 4s. 8d. to 4s. 9d. Market sellers of December at 4s. 5d. and January-March at 4s. 4½d., c.i.f. Japanese shippers quote January-February at 4s. 5d., c.i.f. American natural oil continues steady at 2 dollars 30 cents to 2 dollars 35 cents per lb., c.i.f.

PETITGRAIN.—Some spot quotations are rather cheaper: spot, in cases, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7½d. per lb.; shipment, about 3s. to 3s. 1½d. per lb., c.i.f., as to quantity. French, to come forward, quoted from source at 950 francs per kilo.

RAISIN SEED.—Dealers' prices are steady: Californian, spot, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

ROSEMARY.—Quoted unchanged, business quiet: genuine Spanish quoted at 3s. to 3s. 6d. per lb., as to quality and quantity. Tunis, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. per lb., landed, as to quantity.

SANDALWOOD.—Genuine East Indian Mysore, in one-case lots, steady at 20s. 6d. per lb. East Indian, produced outside the province of Mysore, 18s. 6d. to 19s. per lb., c.i.f., in bulk quantities. English-made West Indian, 7s. 3d. per lb. Australian, steady at 15s. 3d. per lb. for 7-lb. tins; one case at 14s. 9d. and five cases at 14s. 6d. per lb.

SASSAFRAS.—Dealers' prices vary as to quality of the oil: genuine natural oil of fine quality offered at 4s. to 4s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

SPEARMINT.—Remains dull: U.S.P. oil, spot, about 9s. 6d.; shipment, 8s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

SPIKE.—Inquiry remains slow: genuine fine quality Spanish oil continues steady on spot at about 5s. 3d. per lb., ex store.

TURPENTINE (AMERICAN).—Rather quiet all the week; quoted unchanged: London stocks on November 12 totalled 30,610 barrels: spot, London, 32s. 3d.; Hull, 33s. 6d.; Liverpool, 34s. 3d. per cwt.

VEITVERT.—Some offers noted as at keen prices: Bourbon about 15s. to 16s. 6d. per lb., and slightly less for drums, ex store.

WORMSEED.—Market steady, quiet: U.S.P. oil, spot, 11s.; shipment, 10s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

Commercial Notes

Brazilian Carnauba Wax Exports.—Exports of carnauba wax from Brazil from 1935 to the first three months of 1938 were as follows:—

Year	Total Exports		Exports to U.S.	
	Metric tons	U.S. \$	Metric tons	U.S. \$
1935	6,607	3,137,000	4,195	2,013,000
1936	8,774	6,339,000	5,912	4,285,000
1937	8,942	6,778,000	6,085	3,834,000
1938 (3 months)	3,561	2,260,000	—	—

U.S.A. Pectin Exports.—Shipments during the first eight months of 1938 were as follows:—

Destination	Lb.	\$	Destination	Lb.	\$
Belgium	3,560	3,052	Cuba	400	404
Uruguay	200	160	Norway	3,100	2,823
Czechoslovakia	270	305	Brazil	200	230
Argentina	1,600	810	Denmark	250	3,886
Sweden	5,700	5,360	Germany	200	270
Australia	11,500	8,485	Ireland	3,000	2,565
Union of South Africa	5,900	4,534	Poland and Danzig	54	98
France	4,120	3,913	Egypt	55	49
Netherlands	23,000	19,086	Newfoundland and Labrador	456	251
United Kingdom	81,050	58,166	Peru	50	20
Canada	69,125	23,143	New Zealand	350	188
Mexico	2,673	2,220	Colombia	100	96
Switzerland	1,313	1,280	Palestine	116	100
To Hawaii	511	395	Total	222,342	141,494
Puerto Rico	92	129			

Japanese Camphor Industry.—The Monopoly Bureau is planning to increase production of camphor by doubling the 3,000,000 camphor trees which have so far been offered free by the Bureau to those wishing to plant them, while it is asking the Agriculture and Forestry Department for permission to cut down camphor trees more than 50 years old in Government forests. In these forests the cutting down of camphor trees of less than 80 years of age is prohibited. The Monopoly Bureau is also planning, it is said, to subsidise the planting of camphor trees and will send experts to give technical advice to those desiring to plant the trees.

U.S.A. Aloes Imports.—Imports of aloes during the past four years were as follows:—

Country	1934	1935	1936	1937
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Italy	1,321	847	1,146	655
United Kingdom	1,348	258	3,797	1,359
Canada	—	—	—	546
Netherlands West Indies	707,475	809,805	666,533	648,822
Aden	—	1,631	4,480	3,057
Union of South Africa	32,109	69,475	43,763	35,677
Germany	—	358	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	3,057
Jamaica	—	25	—	—
Other British West Indies	11,700	—	26,000	5,322
Venezuela	4,237	—	—	11,321
British India	2,891	—	—	—
Netherlands Indies	26,000	—	—	7,972
Total	787,081	882,399	745,719	717,788

Japanese Menthol Industry.—Production during the year ended June 30, 1938, was estimated at 1,720,000 lb., of which about 397,000 was produced on the mainland and the remainder on the island of Hokkaido. Exports of menthol crystals during the year ended June 30, 1938, were valued at 5,462,130 yen, which compares with 5,880,346 during the preceding year, and 4,617,089 in 1935-36. Exports, by weight, for the past two years were:—

EXPORTS OF MENTHOL CRYSTALS FROM JAPAN

Country	1936-37	1937-38	Country	1936-37	1937-38
	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.
China	110,800	80,400	Germany	447,500	511,700
Hong Kong	41,700	2,300	United States	568,300	644,600
Straits Settlements	209,100	69,100	Australia	87,800	111,600
Netherlands Indies	325,200	162,500	Others	697,800	893,400
Great Britain	342,500	403,600	Total	3,360,000	3,304,600
France	529,300	425,400			

U.S.A. Essential Oil Industry.—Production of essential oils, chiefly peppermint, was valued at \$3,973,200 in 1937, which compares with \$3,542,000 reported in 1935, and \$3,094,000 in 1933, according to the Bureau of the Census.

U.K. Dangerous Drug Imports

THE following particulars of imports into the United Kingdom during 1937 of opium, Indian hemp, morphine salts and preparations, cocaine, methylmorphine and ethylmorphine are published in the Government's report to the League of Nations

for 1937. The report also contains details of United Kingdom exports of raw opium, medicinal opium, morphine, diacetylmorphine, coca leaves, cocaine, Indian hemp, methylmorphine, ethylmorphine and miscellaneous drugs during 1937:—

Country	Raw Opium	Medicinal Opium	Coca Leaves	Indian Hemp	Extract of Indian Hemp	Crude Morphine	Morphine Salts and Preparations	Diacetylmorphine Salts Alkaloidal content at 90 per cent.	Cocaine	Crude Methylmorphine	Methylmorphine	Ethylmorphine
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
EUROPE												
Bulgaria	15,379·125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	37·474	—	—	—	—	7·505	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	15,938·125	—	712·000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·434	28·571
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	·823	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	166·400	83·973	16·000	—	208·286	13·715
Portugal	26·453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	655·009	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey (Europe)	88,825·752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jugo-Slavia	74,178·125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA												
Cyprus	—	·022	—	—	—	—	—	·063	—	—	·440	·057
India	—	—	—	338·250	—	16,059·000	85·422	—	9·140	2,673·750	—	—
Iran	17,601·094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands Indies	—	—	91,242·000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AFRICA												
Union of South Africa	—	—	—	4,247·000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AMERICA												
Falkland Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	13·300	—	3·150	—	2·625	—
United States of America	—	—	—	3,472·000	16·000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New South Wales	—	—	—	—	16·000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Various samples for analysis	20·876	—	·551	—	—	—	—	—	·794	—	—	—
Total	211,969·550	37·496	91,954·551	8,057·250	32·000	16,059·000	928·459	84·036	29·084	2,673·750	218·785	42·343

Correspondence

Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

P.A.T.A. Council Election

SIR,—Please permit me to thank, through your columns, the members of the P.A.T.A. who voted for me in the recent election. I appreciate this renewed vote of confidence, and shall do all in my power to justify it.—Yours faithfully,
Greenwich, S.E.10. J. MILNER.

SIR,—Will you allow me to express, through your columns, to the 1,842 electors who voted for me at the recent P.A.T.A. election, my thanks for their help and assistance in securing me a further term of office on the P.A.T.A. Council. The P.A.T.A. has, in the past, been one of the most valuable organisations that was ever instituted for the benefit of pharmacists. It is my intention that that value should not depreciate in any way in the future, but rather to rise and combat any threat to our just claim that a reasonable margin of profit should be given to the retailers.—Yours faithfully,
Sittingbourne. J. E. FRENCH.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me, through your columns, to express my grateful thanks to those who voted for me and those who worked on my behalf in the recent P.A.T.A. election. I consider the result is an endorsement of the policy of the retail section of the Council to obtain a 30 per cent. minimum on unstamped medicinal proprietaries, and it will be our endeavour to retain the confidence of the electorate in the future by pressing for this rate of profit and assisting the secretaries in their task of preventing "cutting," which unfortunately exists in some areas.—Yours faithfully,
Birmingham. HENRY H. MARSHALL.

Chemists' Photographic Business

SIR,—You raise the question whether the chemist can compete with the photographic dealer (*C. & D.*, December 10, p. 643). In many ways he can if he lays himself out to attract the business; he has the knowledge, he can supply chemicals and prepare any required solutions, and he can, or should be able to answer customers' questions on working difficulties from his own experience. Where the chemist may be at a disadvantage is with the stocking of papers. In the early days of amateur photography, when amateurs did all their own work, there was only one kind of printing paper, P.O.P., and practically only one size in any demand, the quarter plate; now there are all the different grades of gaslight and bromide papers with various surfaces and a number of different sizes, and the amateur worker always wants to try a fresh one. Then there is the question of camera clubs. Do these clubs and their members obtain their supplies from chemists, or where do they get them? I do not remember ever doing any business worth while with club members, but when I see their local exhibitions I often wonder who is getting this business.

Yours faithfully,

PHARMACEUTICAL CAMERAIST (10/12).

In the News

SIR,—Several things struck me as singular in glancing through news items in your issue of last week. First of all, Mr. Heseltine told the Leeds Branch of the N.P.U. (p. 632) that the Chemists' Friends scheme was not supported as it should be by the Pharmaceutical Society "because a large number of the members of the Council were not engaged in the retail trade." According to my calculation, at least fourteen (apart from the Government-appointed Councillors) might be counted as purely retail men. It is possible, of course, that the non-retailers may be the more powerful section, but surely the retailers should be strong enough to make their weight felt when it comes to a question of voting. Then I should rather like to know Sir Victor Warrender's reply to Mr. Holley at Cardiff (p. 635) concerning War Office recognition in time of war of the qualifications of pharmacists and their claims for commissions? The point appears to have been evaded. Finally, why the "Hush, Hush" regarding the retention of Austrian refugees (presumably pharmacists) in this country (p. 638) and Mr. Rowsell's anxiety that the matter should not be publicly ventilated?—Yours truly,

INQUISITOR (12/12).

Miscellaneous Inquiries

We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them

A. J. M. (26/11).—IRISH PHARMACY SCHOOLS.—Pharmaceutical education in Ireland was dealt with fully in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* Educational Number, August 13, 1938, and a list of approved training institutions is included on page 166.

G. K. S. (29/11).—SOAPLESS PASTE SHAMPOO.—A soapless shampoo suitable for collapsible tubes can be made as follows:—

Sodium lauryl sulphate	..	..	..	10.0
Tragacanth flake	..	..	..	3.0
Glycerin	..	..	..	5.0
Starch	..	..	..	10.0
Finest talcum	..	..	..	15.0
Distilled water	..	..	to	100.0

A small amount of benzoic acid may be added as a preservative if required.

A. M. (9/12).—KAPOK SEED OIL TEST.—A test stated to detect 1 per cent. of kapok oil in cottonseed oil is:—Shake a solution of the oil in chloroform with 2 per cent. solution of silver nitrate in absolute alcohol. When the kapok oil gives almost immediately a coffee-brown coloration, while cottonseed yields a yellow coloration only after some hours. Another test by which it should be possible to recognise 1 per cent. of kapok oil in other liquor oils is: Saponify 15 c.c. of the oil with sodium hydroxide and alcohol in the usual manner, 200 c.c. of boiling water are added, and the whole boiled until the alcohol has evaporated. The fatty acids are then thrown out by the addition of N/10 sulphuric acid in slight excess. The fatty acids are skimmed off and shaken twice with 15 c.c. of cold distilled water, the water being then drained off and the fatty acids dried rapidly in an oven at 105°. 5 c.c. of these fatty acids are shaken with 5 c.c. of a 1 per cent. solution of silver nitrate in absolute alcohol. Under these circumstances cottonseed oil only produces a barely perceptible brown colour, while kapok oil develops a deep coffee coloration.

W. J. C. (25/11).—DENTURE CLEANSERS.—We think the following formulas will be suitable for your requirements:—

I				
Sodium bicarbonate	..	..	..	3ij
Sodium perborate	..	..	..	3ij
Liquefield phenol	..	..	..	mx
Thymol	..	..	..	gr. 1
II				
Borax	..	..	..	20.0
Potassium chlorate	..	..	..	8.0
Sodium perborate	..	..	..	10.0
Sodium benzoate	..	..	..	5.0
Sodium chloride	..	..	..	2.0
Menthol	..	..	..	0.5

A little is placed in a tumbler of hot water with the denture and allowed to stand from three to five minutes, then the denture is brushed in the usual way with warm water.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from

"The Chemist and Druggist," December 15, 1888

The British Pharmacopœia

The legislation advocated by the solicitor to the Medical Council is (1) an amendment of the Pharmacy Act (Great Britain), enabling penalties under it to be recoverable summarily, as they are in Ireland; and (2) an amendment of the Food and Drugs Act, declaring the British Pharmacopœia to be the standard for drugs, compounded medicines, and the like. These are serious propositions, but they should certainly be resisted with all energy by pharmacists, at all events until the latter have an equal, if not a preponderating, vote in the compilation of the Pharmacopœia. The one example of soda-water is sufficient. If this Pharmacopœia Committee could have its way, we should be liable to a penalty of £5 every time we declined to sicken our customers with the stuff they please to call soda-water. This will never do. If the Pharmacopœia is to be a commercial as well as a medicinal authority, we must have a fair representative share in its compilation—and in its profits.

HOWARDS'

CALCIUM
LACTATE

IN BULK
and TABLETS

CALCIUM
SODIUM
LACTATE

IN BULK
and TABLETS

SODII
SALICYL

POWDER
FLAKY CRYST.

ASPIRIN

IN BULK
and TABLETS

FINE QUALITY · KEEN PRICES

HOWARDS OF ILFORD

STURGE

PRECIPITATED CHALK

CONTROLLED PRECIPITATION

Absorbency and particle size are regulated with complete accuracy by the Sturge process of controlled precipitation. Sturge chalk is thus graduated from dense to extra light. Each of the many grades is guaranteed to conform to the particular physical standards required.

JOHN & E. STURGE LTD., 1 WHEELLEYS ROAD, BIRMINGHAM, 15

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS SINCE 1823

Tablets and Pills *Packed or Bulk*

ASPIRIN
CASCARA

and all

TABLETS and PILLS

*Latest Automatic Pill Plant
producing over 300,000
3-grain pills a day.*

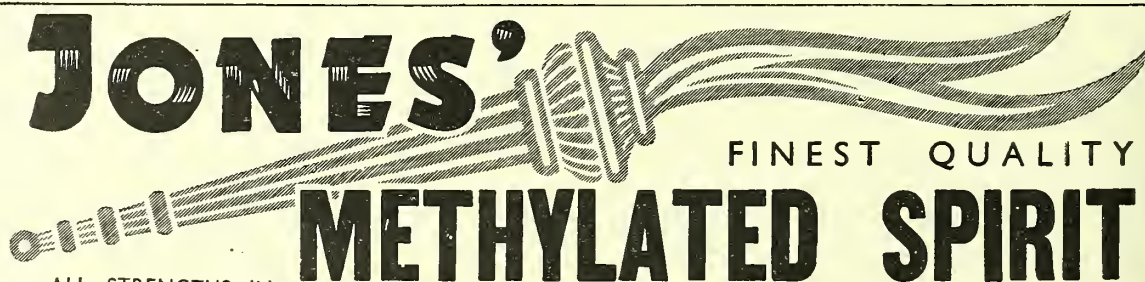
*Private formulae Pills and
Tablets carefully and ac-
curately prepared at lowest
possible prices.*

Enquiries from Packers, Shippers & Trade
CASTLE HUSKISSON Ltd.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

**Swinton Works, Moon St., Islington,
London, N.1**

Telephone : Canonbury 3466
ESTABLISHED 1768



JONES'

METHYLATED SPIRIT

FINEST QUALITY

ALL STRENGTHS IN
STOCK. PROMPT
DELIVERIES IN CASKS,
DRUMS, OR BY TANK
LORRY.

Send your enquiries to:—

JONES & CO. (METHYLATORS) LTD., BOW, LONDON, E.3

TELEPHONE : ADVANCE 3210.

TELEGRAMS : "METHSPIRIT, LONDON."

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY

•

**PHARMACEUTICAL
PHOTOGRAPHIC
TECHNICAL
CHEMICALS**

•

HALIBUT LIVER OIL

VITAMIN CONCENTRATES

HORMONES

FOLLICULIN & DERIVATIVES, ETC.

•

ESSENTIAL OILS

NATURAL & SYNTHETIC

TERPENELESS OILS

PERFUMERY BASES

•

CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & CO. LTD.
9 & 10 ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, E.C. 3

Telegrams:

*Inland—Acidolan, Bilgate, London.
Foreign—Acidolan, London.*

Telephone:

*Mansion House 6005
(four lines).*

Codes used:

*A.B.C. 5th and 6th Editions, Lieber's,
Bentley's, Marconi's, etc., and private.*

PETROLEUM JELLIES

WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, AMBER, RED, GREEN

WHITE & COLOURED OILS

YELLOW, GREEN, RED FOR BRILLIANTINE, etc.

LIQUID PARAFFINCOLOURLESS, TASTELESS, ODOURLESS
ALL SPECIFIC GRAVITIES

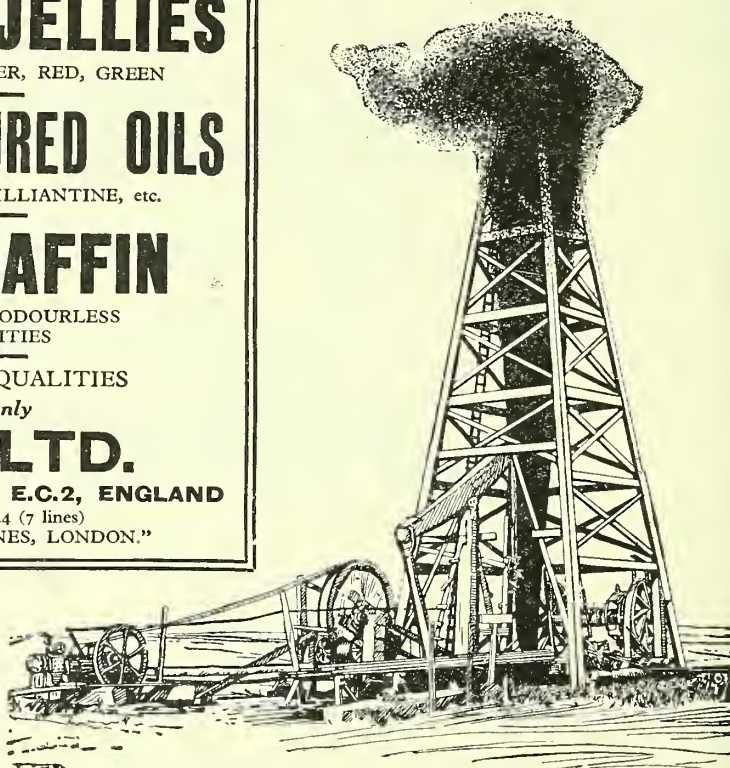
B.P. AND TECHNICAL QUALITIES

*Wholesale Trade only***STERNS LTD.**

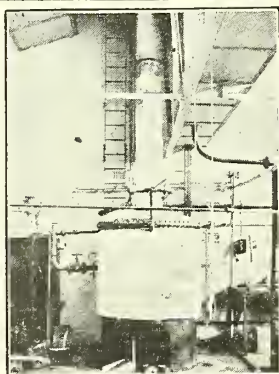
16 FINSBURY SQ., LONDON, E.C.2, ENGLAND

Telephone: NATIONAL 7644 (7 lines)

Telegrams: "CENTUMVIR, PHONES, LONDON."

**SOLAZZI***The Chemist's Brand*
LIQUORICE JUICE**SOLAZZI JUICE IS GUARANTEED TO
CONSIST ENTIRELY OF THE CONDENSED
EXTRACT OF FINEST CALABRIAN
LICORICE ROOT****WITHOUT ANY ADMIXTURE WHATEVER**

Should any enquiry as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the public, Chemists are asked to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the accompanying guarantee obtains with every parcel.

**BURNSIDE'S EUCALYPTUS OILS**

Distilled in Australia by the largest distillers and refiners of Eucalyptus Oils in the world—W. K. BURNSIDE, PTY., LTD., MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

80/85% B.P.
Oil Euc. Dives 40/45%
Oil Euc. Citriodora70/75% B.P.
Piperitone 90/95%
Oil Euc. Phellandra

... Phellandrene ...

UNIFORMITY OF QUALITY • CONSISTENCY OF ODOUR

*Agents for U.K.:***WILSON & MANSFIELD LTD.**
15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.3

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

'Phone :
MANSION HOUSE 9264-5-6'Grams :
WYFIELD, LONDON

ALKALOIDS

FINE CHEMICALS & OPIUM DERIVATIVES

ALOID • ATROPINE • BISMUTH SALTS • CAFFEINE •
CANTHARIDIN • CAPSICIN • CHLOROFORM • CHRYSAROBIN •
CODEINE • DIAMORPHINE • ERGOTIN • ESERINE •
ETHYL-MORPHINE • GINGERINE • JALAP RESIN •
LEPTANDRIN • MORPHINE • OPIUM • PODOPHYLLIN RESIN •
SALICIN • SANTONIN • SCAMMONY RESIN • STRYCHNINE
AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS AND PREPARATIONS.

CHLORAL HYDRATE
EPHEDRINE

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations

T. & H. SMITH LTD.

25 CHRISTOPHER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Blandfield Chemical Works, Edinburgh 11 - - - 32 Virginia St., Glasgow, C.1

MYSORE-Famous FOR ITS SANDALWOOD OIL



For centuries Mysore has been famous for the excellence of its Sandalwood Oil. It is distilled in Government controlled factories by modern methods and is recognised to be the finest produced. Guaranteed to contain 90% of Santalol, it is extensively used in the highest quality soaps and perfumes. It is also invaluable in pharmaceutical preparations.

MYSORE
Sandalwood Oil

Sole Agents for U.S.A. :
Messrs. W. J. Bush
& Co. Inc., 11 East
38th Street, New
York.

Sole Agents for South
and Central America :
Messrs. W. J. Bush
& Co. Ltd. (London).

Sole Agents for Canada :
Messrs. W. J. Bush
& Co. (Canada) Ltd.,
432 St. Helen Street,
Montreal.

THE TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR MYSORE IN LONDON

Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2

Telephone : WHItchall 8888

MENTHOL

"DAUPHIN"

PLEASE WRITE OR 'PHONE
FOR SAMPLE AND PRICE
OF
MENTHOL

EXTRACTED BY A SPECIAL
PROCESS FROM DEMENTHOLISED
JAPANESE PEPPERMINT OIL BY
OUR PRINCIPALS IN FRANCE

THE MANUFACTURE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES
DU DAUPHIN

P. SAMUELSON & CO.
17 GREECHURCH LANE,
AVENUE 5874/5 LONDON, E.C.3

Pharmaceutical

CASTOR PREMIER OIL

Tasteless
Water-White

Made in England by

**THE PREMIER OIL
EXTRACTING MILLS**
HULL Ltd.

Telegrams: "Premier, Hull"

Telephone: 15191 (8 lines)

"Graesser"
QUALITY

PHENOL
B.P.

ICE CRYSTALS
DETACHED CRYSTALS
or
LIQUEFIED

CRESYLIC ACID

META-PARA CRESOLS
ORTHO CRESOL
XYLENOL MIXTURES
etc., etc.

N. H. GRAESSER The Chemical Works, SANDYCROFT, Nr. CHESTER
Telegrams: Graesser, Chester. Telephone: Hawarden 104 & 105

All our products are made under strict laboratory control and direct supervision of technical experts. We are specially equipped to produce Salicylates of the finest quality and to give attentive service and prompt delivery . . .

ASPIRIN B.P. SODIUM SALICYLATE B.P. SALICYLIC ACID B.P. & Technical

SALICYLATES

ORTHO CRESOTINIC ACID Technical, SODIUM PHENATE, Etc.

We solicit your enquiries and orders for both B.P. and commercial qualities

GRAESSER SALICYLATES LTD., THE CHEMICAL WORKS, SANDYCROFT, CHESTER

Telephone & Telegrams: HAWARDEN 104

GLYCERINE

THE PUREST QUALITY ON THE MARKET

Produced by

THOMAS HEDLEY & COMPANY, LTD.

TRAFFORD PARK,
MANCHESTER.

Chemically Pure B.P.
Pale Straw



Sole Distributors:

FREDK. BOEHM, LTD., 17, JEWRY ST., LONDON, E.C.3
and 140 WEST GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW

LIQUID MEDICINAL PARAFFIN

B. P. GRADES



AN EMPIRE PRODUCT

★ *FINEST QUALITY* ★



STOCKS CARRIED

BARTER TRADING CORPORATION LTD
14 WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1
Telephone: Whitehall 1301 Telegrams: "Bartracorp, Piccy, London"

BUY BRITISH

1 TRADE
DEVELOPMENT
AND
PROGRESS2 FACTS OF
PRODUCTION
AND
DISTRIBUTIONTRADE &
TECHNICAL JOURNALS3 INFLUENTIAL AND
AUTHORITATIVE4 BUYERS
REFERENCE

If you are seeking new markets, or desire to get first-hand information about a trade or industry, you cannot go to a more reliable or authoritative source than the trade and technical journals serving it. The address of any paper in this list will be furnished on request.

Architect and Building News.
Architects' Journal.
Architectural Review.
Autocar.
Automobile Engineer.
Baths and Bath Engineering.
Bicycling, News.
Boxmakers' Journal and Packaging Review.
Brewers' Journal.
British Baker.
British Engineers' Export Journal.
British Journal of Photography.
Bus and Coach.
Caterer and Hotel Keeper.
Chemist and Druggist.
Cigar and Tobacco World.
Colliery Guardian.
Confectionery Journal.
Confectionery News and Ice Cream and Soda Fountain Journal.
Contractors' Record and Municipal Engineering.
Dairyman.
Drapers' Organiser.
Drapers' Record.
Dyer.
Electrical Engineer.
Electrical Review.
Electrical Times.
Electrical Trading and Electricity.
Engineer.
Engineering.
Export Trader.
Footwear Organiser.
Furnishing Trades' Organiser.

Grocer and Oil Trade Review.
Grocers' Gazette and Provision Trades' News.
Grocery and Branch Store Management.
Hairdresser and Beauty Trade.
Hotel and Catering Management.
Hotel Review.
India-Rubber Journal.
Ironmonger.
Journal of Decorative Art.
Kinematograph Weekly.
Laundry Journal.
Laundry (The Power).
Laundry Record.
Licensing World.
Locomotive, Railway Carriage and Wagon Review.
Machinery.
Meat Trades' Journal.
Mechanical World and Engineering Record.
Men's Wear.
Metallurgia.
Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette.
Model Engineer and Practical Electrician.
Modern Transport.
Motor Cycle.
Motor Cycle and Cycle Trader.
Motor News.
Motor Trader.
Motor Transport.

Motor World and Industrial Vehicle Review.
Motorist.
Nursing Mirror.
Oil and Colour Trades Journal.
Optician.
Overseas Engineer.
Photographic Dealer.
Plumbing Trade Journal.
Pottery Gazette and Glass Trade Review.
Poultry.
Printers', etc., Sales and Wants Advertiser.
Retail Chemist.
School and College Management.
Silk Journal and Rayon World.
Small Trader.
Smallwares, Novelties and Dress Accessories.
Specification.
Statist.
Style for Men.
Textile Manufacturer.
Textile Recorder.
Tobacconist and Confectioner.
Tourist.
Waste Trade World.
Watchmaker and Jeweller, Silversmith and Optician.
Water and Water Engineering.
Wine and Spirit Trade Review.
Wireless and Electrical Trader.
Wireless Engineer.
Wireless Retailer and Broadcaster.
Wireless World.

Official Handbook, giving particulars of over 500 papers, post free 1/-.

PERIODICAL, TRADE PRESS AND WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS' ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Telephone :
Central 2441.

6, Bouverie Street, London, E.C.4

Telegrams :
Weneppa, Fleet, London.

MASON'S

GINGER WINE ESSENCE

**CASH BONUS for WINDOW
DISPLAY with NEW SEASON'S
OPENING ORDER**

12 dozen 9d. bottles	...	...	10/-
6 " " "	...	...	7/6

It links up with the
CASH PRIZE COMPETITION
Advertised in National Dailies, Sunday
Press and Weekly Magazines.

Please apply for particulars from
NEWBALL & MASON, LTD.
NOTTINGHAM

"Eagle" Brand Chemicals

B.P.
PRECIPITATED
SULPHUR

PHOTOGRAPHIC
H Y P O
AND
S U L P H I T E
— CRYSTALS & ANHYDROUS —

**EPSOM SALTS
GLAUBER SALTS
ARSENATE OF LEAD**

Enquiries Invited

JOHN RILEY & SONS, LTD.

Chemical Manufacturers

HAPTON near BURNLEY

Telegrams: "Rileys Hapton"

Telephone: Padiham 290/1

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE

(NEW AND REVISED EDITION. 480 pages.)

This book describes diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, cats and poultry and suitable remedies therefor.

Special chapters are allotted to infection, immunity, vaccine therapy and posological tables. Legal information is included in regard to veterinary practice—the use of Methylated Spirit in veterinary preparations, The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, Protection of Animals Act, 1911, Animals Anæsthetics Act, 1919, and a useful list of Ministry of Agriculture publications. Many tried and tested veterinary formulæ are included. This book supplies up-to-date information on veterinary matters in accurate and concise form. It quickly repays its moderate cost.

Price 10/- 10/6 post free

Send your order at once to

THE PUBLISHER

The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

For
**TABLETS
PILLS &
COMPRESSED
LOZENGES**

**BULK or PACKED, LARGE
OR SMALL QUANTITIES**

We will gladly give
you quotations

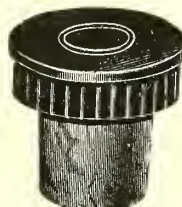
Also Manufacturing Special-
ists of
ointments CREAMS, etc.
PURITY AND ACCURACY
GUARANTEED

T. H. WALTON & CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

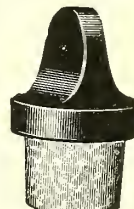
BATLEY, YORKS. *Tels. 640*

**COMPOSITION STOPPERS
BAKELITE MOULDINGS
COMPACTE COSMETIC & ROUGE BOXES**



*200 Varieties
Any Colour.*

A suitable Composition Stopper will enhance the selling value of your package. Let us fit your Bottles and quote you.



W. J. SHARPLIN, Ltd. *Telephone: Mountview 3952*
Middle Lane Works, Hornsey, LONDON, N.8

"Adaptocaps"
SELF-SEALING CAPSULES

FOR ALL BOTTLE CAPPING LONDON MADE



THE CAPSULE REMOVER ENSURES EASY AND RAPID REMOVAL OF THE CAPSULE. IT ALSO ADDS A SEAL OF QUALITY

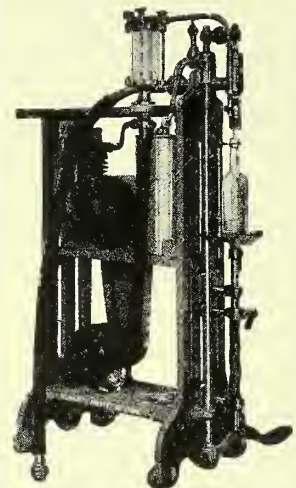
THE LONDON CAPSULE CO.
EMPIRE WORKS • MITCHAM ROAD • CROYDON
Telephone: THORNTON HEATH 1234/5

ROBERTS' PATENT
"LEO" VACUUM FILLER

for Glass, Stone, and Tin Bottles. Fills all sizes from drachm to quart—long, short or sprinkler neck.

Clean and Rapid
No Over Filling
Broken Bottles Rejected
Easy to Clean
Self Rinsing

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS



Roberts' Patent Filling Machine
Company Limited
33 Roundcroft Street, Bolton, Lancashire
Makers of every description of Bottle Filling and Shallow Jar and Tin Filling Machine for the Chemists' use
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Halibut Liver Oil

OF HIGH VITAMIN POTENCY
also Halibut Liver Oil Capsules and Emulsion
Ask for samples and prices
LOFTHOUSE & SALTNER LTD • HULL

Are you stocking

YESTAMIN?

Dried Yeast in its most concentrated and most convenient form—powder and tablets. Generous terms and good discounts. **Write today to:**
The YESTAMIN CO. (The English Grains Co. Ltd.) Shobnall Rd. Burton-on-Trent

FINEST PURE LOFOTEN — COD LIVER OIL

BRÖDR AARS/ETHER A/S AALESUND, NORWAY

Guaranteed to comply with the requirements of the B.P.

Government Certificate of Control accompanies each shipment

Sole Agents for U.K. (excepting Scotland)

FREUDENTHEIL, SMITH & CO.

21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3

Established 1826

Tel. Add.: "Freudenruff."

Tel. No.: Mansion House 6600

AZYMA CACHETS

PRICE REDUCED TO 2/6 per 1000
ALL SERIES & SIZES

For samples write to the Sole Agent

CICERO S. CLARK
12 CHEPSTOW ROAD • W.2
TELEPHONE • BAYSWATER 0116



WET CLOSING CACHETS



DRY CLOSING CACHETS

SURE DEMAND GOOD PROFITS

There is always a good demand for Sherley products. They are prepared by fully qualified analytical and pharmaceutical chemists, and are renowned for purity, safety and efficacy. Extensive advertising always keeps them in the public eye and the public buy. Trade terms are generous, and in addition we offer quantity terms of

2½% Discount on
£2 Parcels plus
a further **5%** For
Window Display

YOU cannot afford to be without such quick-selling lines as Sherley's Tonic & Condition Powders, Worm Capsules and Powders, Canker Lotion and Powder, Lactol, etc. Therefore order NOW.

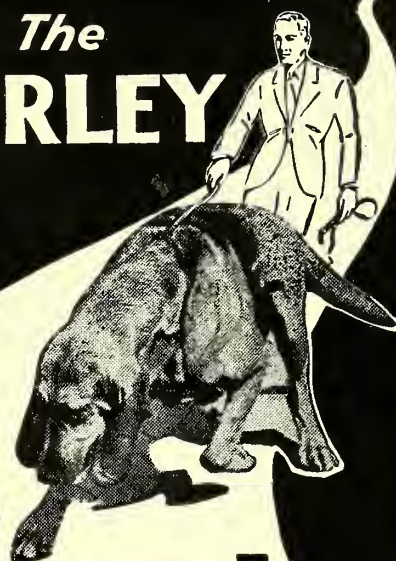
A. F. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18 Marshalsea Road, London, S.E.1

SHERLEY'S

DOG And Cat
Foods & **MEDICINES**

Follow The
SHERLEY
Trail
To —

£.s.d.



*Free
to Chemists!*

A booklet showing HOW TO GET
MORE PROFIT FROM YOUR
BUSINESS

The obvious way is to increase your turnover. But perhaps competition seems too strong to allow this. The booklet proves that we are helping chemists to do it—NOW.

Another way is to CUT OUT AVOIDABLE LOSSES, and here the booklet can certainly help you.

If you have any doubts on these points they can be settled for the cost of a penny stamp or a phone call

Write or phone for a copy of
"SYSTEMS FOR CHEMISTS"

★ It's YOUR profit that's at stake.
Do it NOW!

**THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER
COMPANY LTD.**

206-216 Marylebone Rd., London, N.W.1

'Phone: Paddington 7070 (17 lines)

Labels

WHICHEVER YOU NEED
SMALL OR LARGE
SIMPLE OR ELABORATE
FEW OR MANY

WE ARE ALWAYS
WITH PLEASURE
AT YOUR SERVICE

JAMES TOWNSEND & SONS
Chemists' Printers,
EXETER

London Office : 29, FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.4

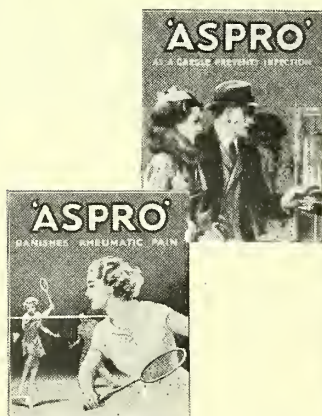
EVERY YEAR MARKS AN 'ASPRO' ADVANCE

'ASPRO' owes its progress to constant activity and enterprise. The public are persistently reminded of its increased uses and service. In this way 'ASPRO' serves YOU. Give 'ASPRO' a continuous and prominent window display—you get a vast amount of extra sales. There's no surer way of attracting new customers than by the straightforward reminder in your windows that you sell a medicine nearly everyone is wanting. This winter the 'ASPRO' campaign is being intensified everywhere—large spaces are to be taken throughout the Press—thorough broadsheeting will be carried out over wide areas. At the moment the sales are making records—'ASPRO' has firmly established itself as the national protector against colds and 'flu. 'ASPRO' HAS IN FACT, EASILY THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINAL LINE IN GREAT BRITAIN. This means that out in the street there are more customers for 'ASPRO' tablets than ANY OTHER LINE YOU SELL. And customers don't come in to buy one article at a time. Therefore, why risk their going elsewhere?—Bring them in with a big 'ASPRO' display. Remember it's free for the asking.

**'ASPRO' is
Known & used
all over the world
as the GREAT
BRITISH MEDICINE!**

The wonderful home support given 'ASPRO' enables it to establish itself in foreign markets—to create a demand for British products where none before existed.

HERE'S A BRIGHT NEW 'ASPRO' DISPLAY for Your XMAS WINDOW



'ASPRO' consists of the purest Acetylsalicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Made in England by
ASPRO Ltd.
SLOUGH, Bucks.

Telephone :
Slough : 608

No proprietary right is claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.

**ITS RICH WARM COLOURING IS JUST
RIGHT FOR A SEASONABLE DISPLAY—
SEND FOR ONE TO-DAY!**



The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

28 ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.2

DECEMBER 17,
• 1938 •

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

All advertisements in this Supplement must be prepaid

AGENCIES, GOODS FOR SALE, PARTNERSHIPS, PATENTS, PREMISES TO LET FOR SALE or WANTED

6/- for 36 words or less,
1d. for every additional word.

LEGAL NOTICES, SALE BY AUCTION, TENDERS—AND ALL SPECIALLY SPACED ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1/3 per nonpareil line.
(12 lines=1 inch, single column).

BUSINESSES for DISPOSAL

BUSINESSES WANTED

SITUATIONS OPEN

6/- for 40 words or less,
1d. for every additional word.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION,

(for Wholesalers, etc.),
for odd and second-hand lots.

10/- for 60 words or less, 1/- for every additional 10 words or less.

EXCHANGE COLUMN { 2d. per word
(for Retailers, etc.) minimum 2/6

SITUATIONS WANTED { 2/- for 18 words or less, 1d.
for every additional word.

BOX OFFICE NUMBER 1/- EXTRA

Advertisements for this Supplement can be accepted up to **FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING** of week of issue. Advertisements received later will be inserted the following week.

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2 Tele: Central 6565 (10 lines) 'Grams: "Chemicus," Estrand, London

ORRIDGE & CO. 56 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.4

ESTABLISHED 1846

Telephone Nos.: CITY 2283 & 7477

May be CONSULTED at their Offices on MATTERS of SALE, PURCHASE & VALUATION

We make no charge to purchasers, and invite intending buyers to communicate with us, stating their requirements

1.—**MIDDLESEX**.—Rapidly increasing Chemist's business with extraordinary good Photographic connexion; turnover this year will be over £6,000, with net profit about £1,500; audited accounts; minimum purchase price for the lease and goodwill £1,500; stock and fixtures at present worth about £1,200 to £1,300.

2.—**LEE (LONDON, S.E.)**.—General Retail Business with Kodak and Rexall agencies; returns £1,450; net profit over £300; conducted under management; stock and fixtures estimated to be worth £600; price £650 all-at.

3.—**BARNES**.—Cash Retail Business in main-road position; turnover this year will be about £1,100; net profit £250; modern double-fronted lock-up shop; rent £85 per annum; sublet 37s. per week; long lease; terms £100 plus valuation of stock and fittings, about £600 in all.

4.—**ANERLEY (NEAR) (RETIREMENT VACANCY)**.—Turnover £1,100; gross profit £375; excellent house; price £600 all-at; scope for increase; middle-class business.

5.—**LONDON, S.E.**.—Middle-class main-road Pharmacy; takings £30 per week cash and Panel; heavy stock, worth about £550; exceptionally nice fixtures; splendid modern living accommodation; price for Lease, Goodwill and Fixtures £475.

6.—**HAMPSTEAD**.—High-class Business; net profit last year £236 under lady management; heavy stock; low rental; inclusive purchase price about £350.

7.—**ACTON**.—Family Retail Business for sale; increasing turnover, last year £1,300; net profit £350 approximately; rent, after sublet, only £10 per annum; rates £31; long lease; purchase price £450 or near offer; vendor bought another business.

8.—**HARROW (NEAR)**.—Middle- and Working-class Cash Retail Business; average takings about £60 per week plus Panel; increasing turnover; multiple position occupied; stock and fixtures worth £1,250-£1,300; maisonette over; long lease; inclusive purchase price required £1,850.

9.—**EDGWARE**.—Middle- and Working-class Business; turnover last year £2,100; excellently fitted pharmacy, heavily stocked; reasonable rental; inclusive purchase price asked £1,350, or near offer; early sale desired.

10.—**CRYSTAL PALACE (NEAR)**.—Middle-class Business with Optical; scope; takings approach £1,700 per annum; gross profit £565; stock and fixtures worth about £800; living accommodation; rent £85; sublet £50; inclusive purchase price asked £1,150.

11.—**BEXLEY HEATH**.—General Retail Business; scope for Panel; takings over £1,400; gross profit £474; modern living accommodation; inclusive purchase price £675.

12.—**KILBURN**.—Middle- and Working-class Cash Retail Business offering scope for increase; returns last year under management over £1,100; rent £100 per annum, sublets will amount to £130 per annum;

price required for lease, goodwill and fixtures, £200, plus stock at valuation.

13.—**CRICKLEWOOD**.—Good-class Business run under management; takings exceed £2,500 per annum; reasonable inclusive rental; modern flat over; attractive Pharmacy; inclusive purchase price about £1,500; valuation terms considered.

14.—**PADDINGTON**.—Main road Cash Retail Business with excellent Panel connexion; turnover over £2,100 per annum; gross profit approaches 40 per cent.; comfortable living accommodation; inclusive purchase price asked £1,300, or near offer.

15.—**CHISWICK**.—Good-class General Retail and Photographic Business; well established; low rental; stock worth about £750; attractive fixtures; turnover about £2,000 per annum; inclusive purchase price about £1,000 or offer.

16.—**GLOUCESTERSHIRE**.—Country Retail Business; very nice house and garden; low rental; net profit over £300 per annum; inclusive purchase price £775; quick sale desired; vendor retiring.

17.—**CORNWALL**.—Middle-class Mixed Business for disposal; turnover exceeds £2,000 per annum; new lease at reasonable rental; inclusive purchase price about £1,500.

18.—**CHESHIRE**.—Good-class Business with increasing turnover, last year being £1,015; stock and fixtures worth about £500; good living accommodation; price required £300 plus stock at valuation; total purchase price about £600.

19.—**SOUTH WALES**.—Old-established Business for sale by widow; in present hands 19 years; takings last year £1,300 under management; living accommodation; rent £40; inclusive purchase price required £350.

20.—**HULL**.—General Retail Business returning over £1,200 per annum under management; net profit about £400 to owner-manager; six roomed house over; low inclusive rental; total purchase price £650, a substantial portion of which can remain.

21.—**BRISTOL**.—Middle-class Business with increasing turnover, last year £1,563; net profit nearly £400; stock £500; nice living accommodation; rent £68; inclusive purchase price £950 or near offer.

22.—**BRIGHTON**.—Good- and Middle-class Cash Retail Business; increasing turnover; last financial year over £1,750; modern living accommodation; reasonable rental; genuine reason for sale; inclusive purchase price required £1,000.

23.—**BRADFORD**.—Branch Business for disposal; net profit £250-£275 per annum; rent £52 per annum, valuable sublet; inclusive purchase price required about £550.

24.—**WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA**.—Very old-established main-road Business for disposal; at present under lady management; takings exceed £1,500 per annum; rent only £110 per annum; stock and fixtures worth between £600 and £700; price, value of stock and fixtures only. Vendor would reduce stock if necessary.

Chemists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate, Sales by Auction

Special Terms for Income Tax Valuations and Preparation of Accounts by Qualified Accountants

ERNEST J. GEORGE & CO.

Lancashire and District Representative:

Mr. E. BROWN, 21 Davenport Rd., Hazel Grove, Stockport. Telephone: Great Moor 2405.

Representative in Eire:

Mr. R. B. HUME, 20 Emor St., S.C. Road, Dublin

Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London,
Telephone Nos: Holborn 7406 & 7407 (2 lines) W.C.1
County Bldgs., Bridge St., Walsall Telephone: Walsall 3774

(C1) BRIGHTON.—Prominently situated good-class business with excellent living accommodation; turnover for 1937-38, £2,218; gross profit, £908; genuine scope for increase, as owing to other interests the proprietor has not been able to devote to the business the whole of his time and attention; price all-at £1,500.

(C2) WEMBLEY (NEAR).—Attractive modern Pharmacy, exceptionally well fitted, and with rapidly increasing turnover; returns for 1937-38, £2,746, and the current year's figures are expected to approach £3,500; good flat with all conveniences; price for immediate sale £1,650, of which about £1,250 represents the value of stock, and the cost of fixtures, utensils, and shop front; exceptional opportunity.

(C3) HARROW (DEATH VACANCY).—High-class business with Elizabeth Arden Agency, for immediate disposal; turnover for last financial year, £2,264; gross profit £775 (approx.); rent, after allowing for sub-let, £100 per annum; for quick sale £100 will be accepted for goodwill, plus stock and fixtures at valuation; full particulars upon application.

(C4) BEDFORDSHIRE TOWN.—Branch business (lock-up); turnover for 1937-38, £1,100; net profit £250; no near opposition; populous area to draw upon; reasonable purchase price. Trial if desired.

(C5) WEST END.—Good-class business taking between £40 and £45 weekly; considerable scope for increase; situated in best part of West End; genuine reason for selling, and for a quick transaction little more than value of stock and fixtures will be accepted; stock estimated at £600 and fixtures at £300.

(C6) MIDDLESEX (FEW MILES FROM HAYES).—Old-established family business situated in growing and improving district; turnover for 1937-38 financial year, £2,139; gross profit £804; rent £65; lease nearly 21 years to run; to an Owner-Proprietor the business would at present show a net profit of £500-£550 per annum; price approximately £1,500 all-at.

(C7) HAMPSHIRE.—Unopposed country business with living accommodation, including large garden, garage, etc.; turnover approximately £1,800 per annum; gross profit about 37½ per cent.; rent £52; stock and fixtures estimated at £700; price all-at £1,050.

(C8) LONDON, N.I.—Two businesses situated very near to each other, and at present being conducted as branches; combined turnover approximately £2,330 per annum; gross profit £1,150; net £400; good N.H.I., which totals to about 1,500 scripts per month; reasonable overheads; price all-at (for both shops), £1,000; the businesses can be acquired separately if desired; full particulars upon application.

Valuations for transfer, probate, income tax, etc., promptly executed at economical rates.

BERDOE & FISH

CHEMISTS' VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—HERTS (20 miles out).—High-class Business, with branch; pleasantly situated; turnover £2,000 and £1,000 respectively, increasing; attractive Pharmacy, well stocked; will sell separately; further details on receipt of banker's reference.

2.—SOUTH COAST.—Good middle-class Business, in main-road position; returns £1,750, net profit £400; modern premises; well stocked; price about £1,100.

3.—HOME COUNTY.—Good-class Business, in busy town; main-road position; returns over £1,400; scope for increase; modern Pharmacy; fully stocked; price £925 or near offer.

4.—ESSEX (20 miles out).—Profitable light Cash Retail, with good Panel; returns over £2,100, books audited; rent £91; living accommodation; price £850; also branch returning £1,400, plenty of scope; price £500; will sell separately.

5.—BEXLEY HEATH.—Light Cash Retail, showing steady increases; returns £1,400; gross profit £474; modern premises; price for quick sale £650.

6.—OXFORD STREET (Near).—Well-established Business; in same hands many years; present returns £2,250 under management; gross profits over 45 per cent.; plenty of scope; price £300, plus valuation of stock and fixtures, in all about £1,100.

7.—LONDON, E.—Well-established Business with good Panel; turnover £1,500, increasing, audited books; busy main-road position; price £1,000 or near offer.

8.—LONDON, S.W. (Few miles out).—Good middle-class Business; returns over £1,000, net profit £275-£300; nice house and shop; genuine reasons for selling; price £575.

9.—NORTH LONDON.—Genuine Cash Drug Store; under female management; turnover about £800; fine chance for Chemist; good stock; price £275 or offer.

INTENDING VENDORS

desirous of selling without any publicity or advertising should correspond with us without delay; we have cash buyers for businesses in all parts, up to £3,000 cash, especially Midlands, South-West, Southern and Home Counties. No sale, no charge.

LOWEST TERMS FOR STOCKTAKING

Estab. 1870.

Telephone: Terminus 3574.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LIMITED

(Business Agency, Transfer & Valuation Department)

KIMBERLEY HOUSE, and at EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.1 2 Bixteth St., LIVERPOOL.

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Valuer. Tels.: CITY 3691 (4 lines).

VALUATIONS. SALES OF BUSINESSES. STOCKTAKINGS.

Enquiries Invited.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

BOURNEMOUTH.—Bargain, £520, double-fronted corner lock-up, under management £1,080 per annum; steady increase; rent £60 per annum inclusive; excellent prospects for energetic owner. Apply, Godsell, 680 Christchurch Road, Boscombe.

LONDON, N.E.—Price £1,150, old-established Business; owner taking new occupation; good position; attractive lease, with reliable sublets; returns £2,000; accountants' figures for 10 years; plenty of scope for personality. Apply Goodman, Jones & Co., 9 and 11 Poultry, London, E.C.2.

SOUTH COAST RESORT.—High-class genuine business; immediate disposal; year's returns to November, £2,220, increasing monthly; rent, including nice upper part, £105; Arden and Kodak Agencies; main road; exceptional proprietaries; price £1,600 or nearest offer. 116/16, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST.—Prominent corner premises in well-populated district of Ilford; price, including good stock, £350, all at. Particulars from V. Raymond & Co., 9 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

DRUG STORES, E.15.—Well-fitted and equipped for Chemist; price, including freehold shop and house and good stock, £550, all at. Particulars from V. Raymond & Co., 9 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

DRUG STORES, S.W.17.—Well-fitted and equipped opening for Chemist; price £50 and s.a.v. about £200. Particulars from V. Raymond & Co., 9 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Insurance Chemists for immediate sale; net profits average £400 per annum; chartered accountant's figures available 1935-36-37; thickly populated district in East London, near modern Cinema; owner going abroad and would sacrifice for s.a.v. (about £600) on basis of quick sale; no agents. 113/3, Office of this Paper.

BUSIN

6s. for 40 words or prepaid.

REQUIRED immediately preferably South £3,000 per annum; call 338/371, Office of this

PRESEN

6s. for 36 words or prepaid.

ARNOS GROVE TUB this station, except let, 7, 14, 21 years' maisonette above £180 Davies, 46 Chase Side, Green 5544.

CHATHAM.—To let, upmodation, main 1 Basil Seymour, Ltd., Es Kent.

NORTH LONDON.—Fin road, rent £150 Taft, F.A.I., 61 Turpin

STROUD, GLOUCESTER shop premises, with property for £750; 80 very suitable for Chemis Stroud.

MULTIPLE POST where excellent opportunity over. Communicate tenants invited.

Managing Agent 10 C

WEST LONDON Sub shop in modern pa £50 per annum, exclusive established; suit Chemis ROWDEN, 27 Maddox

CHEMISTS.—Magnificent walk in; living accommodation Apply Box W.2784, 69 N

EDU

CORRESPONDENCE C. V. BOLTON, F.S. LA

A

6s. for 36 words or prepaid.

DISTRIBUTING Agents British and international medicines, dietetics, toilet tunity to British firms in important market with a new well-advertised lines; distributing service offer county, with local agents dressers; highest reference don. Write to Chemists 27-30 Britzer St., Berlin

ADDITIONAL

additional word,
(a.)

Provincial Town,
over approximately
mediate negotiation.

ET

additional word,
(a.)

new parade opposite
Chemist, shop to be
exclusive; with
fitted. Apply Hugh
Telephone: Palmers

cellent living accom-
modation; suit Chemist.
g Street, Chatham,

oper part, in main
unity for Chemist.
few 2420.

reet, double-fronted
rent; or would sell
could be arranged;
Hill, 1 Whitehall,

ses to be Let
introduced.
h maisonette
al would-be

& CO.,

position, lock-up
commencing rent of
to become well
PARKER, MAY &
byfair 7666.

s fitted ready to
let; moderate rent.
on, W.C.1.

A

on in Optics

AD, LEIGH,

7.

additional word,
(a.)

of the best-known
general and ethical
for unique oppor-
tunities on this
business; open for
g, advertising and
covering every
ers and window-
to time in Lon-
k Adolf Klinge,

SITUATIONS OPEN

RETAIL (HOME)

6s. for 40 words or less; 1d. for every additional word,
prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

HOVE.—Unqualified Assistant (either sex) required for quick
Cash and Dispensing business; knowledge of Photography
an asset; comfortable berth for suitable applicant. Please state
age, height, experience, salary required and full particulars,
117/1, Office of this Paper.

LONDON.—Wanted, Manager, Qualified, for London Retail
Chemists' business. Reply, stating age, experience and
salary required to 338/366, Office of this Paper.

DOCTOR requires Lady Dispenser for Wilts country practice
(town 5 miles), embracing all branches of work; pleasant
surgery, separate from house; must be English, not over 30;
shop experience preferred; used to country; not contemplating
marriage. State in writing, age, height, education, experience,
and when free (photo and references required, returnable);
salary £65, insurances paid, to live in. 111/7, Office of this
Paper.

IF YOU ARE a retail chemists' assistant with little hope of
further prospects, why not become an outdoor salesman for
one of the manufacturing houses? There are opportunities even
beyond this to become Sales Manager. Moreover, you can qualify
by spare-time home study, after which you will receive introduc-
tions to SALARIED sales vacancies. Send to-day for FREE copy
of an interesting 44-page book, "Salesmanship," to Wallace
Attwood College, Ltd., Dept. 84, Victoria House, Southampton
Row, London, W.C.1.

JANUARY 9.—Unqualified Assistant wanted for good-class Dis-
pensing and Family business. Apply, stating age, height,
salary required, references and photo, T. G. Stewart, Bracknell,
Berks.

JUNIOR Assistant, male, wanted, Surrey, soon after Christmas;
one other kept. Full particulars of experience, age, height,
salary required, and photo if possible, 116/7, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Assistant wanted, January 2; suit one just finished
apprenticeship; for good-class business. Please state age,
height and salary required, enclosing photo, to Kinghorn, Wells,
Norfolk.

QUALIFIED, as Manager of small branch; salary £4 10s. per
week, plus commission, to commence January 16, 1939; give
full particulars, age, experience, by letter. Massingham's, Ltd.,
34C Green Street, London, E.2.

QUALIFIED lady required to manage country business; living
accommodation available; state age and experience; thirties
preferred. 116/12, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED shortly, Unqualified Assistant, male, permanency.
For high-class business; congenial post; applicants should
have had experience in good-class business; send date free, full
particulars, testimonials, salary required and snapshot in first
letter. Raymond Smith, 2 Cliff Road, Newquay, Cornwall.

TEMPORARY Stocktaking Assistants required during January;
must be legible and quick writers. Please state previous
experience and when at liberty. 338/370, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, single, required early in January;
must be an accurate Dispenser. Apply, giving full parti-
culars of age, height, experience, salary and references, etc., to
J. T. Jackson, Chemist, 97 Fore Street, Ipswich.

UNQUALIFIED Junior Assistant required, to commence immedi-
ately; capable of Dispensing; good Window-dresser; accus-
tomed to heavy N.H.I. and brisk Counter work. Apply, letter
only, stating age, experience and salary required, to W. G. Davies,
Chemist, 393 Commercial Road, E.1.

WHOLESALE

SCOTLAND.—Well-known firm of manufacturers require repre-
sentative with connexion for Scotland; salary, commission
and bonus. 338/373, Office of this Paper.

APROMINENT British firm of Manufacturing Chemists market-
ing Medical Specialities are extending their representative
staff and would be pleased to receive applications from Qualified
Pharmacists; previous experience would be a recommendation, but
is not essential; detailed applications, which will be treated in
confidence, should be submitted. 338/358, Office of this Paper.

WAREHOUSE AND DESPATCH FOREMAN

A WELL-KNOWN Pharmaceutical House desires the
services of a WAREHOUSE AND DESPATCH
FOREMAN. The man selected will possess most of the
following qualifications:—

- (1) Age 30-40.
- (2) Considerable experience of labour control in rela-
tion to the assembly, packing and despatch of
small bottled goods.
- (3) Sound knowledge of road transport and routing.
- (4) An exceptional record for accuracy in stock-
keeping and recording.
- (5) Previous experience in the Pharmaceutical trade
(desirable).

Please reply, giving fullest particulars of age, career,
qualifications and salary required to 338/368, Office
of this Paper.

ESTABLISHED Firm of Gelatine Importers require
Assistant Salesman, aged about 25; supply de-
tails of previous experience, salary required, etc.,
to 114/5, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemist, used to Manufacturing and Retail side,
previous experience large concerns necessary; good proposi-
tion to right man. 338/369, Office of this Paper.

SALES Representatives required for disposal of general require-
ments to Veterinary Surgeons in South London, also in
Midland Counties; connexion essential. Apply 338/363, Office of
this Paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED

RETAIL (HOME)

2s. for 18 words or less; 1d. for every additional word,
prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

A.—Experienced Salesman, Dispenser, prize Photographer; tall,
quick; Unqualified Senior; London 10 years. MacLellan,
18 Lansdown, Stroud, Glos.

A PHARMACIST (23), 5 years' London experience, requires situa-
tion in London; now free. C. Wenzel, 59 Clapton Com-
mon, E.5.

ASSISTANT, Unqualified, young lady, requires situation, per-
manent; fullest experience in Dispensing, Toilets, Photo-
graphic and Window-dressing; good Saleswoman; highest refer-
ences. Berkley, 6 Woodland View, Charlestown, Hebden Bridge,
Yorks.

ASSISTANT, Unqualified (29); 10 years' all-round experience
Dispensing, Counter, etc.; disengaged; go anywhere. 116/10,
Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT (37), gentleman, Unqualified; competent; City, West
End; experienced Dispenser; Windows and Counter; Locum
or permanency; willing worker. 111/9, Office of this Paper.

BIRMINGHAM.—Pharmacist (male), young, capable, conscien-
tious, excellent references and with full experience in first-
class Pharmacies, desires position. H. Jenkins, 2 St. John's Road,
Birmingham, 17.

BIRMINGHAM.—Unqualified Assistant (28) desires position here;
12½ years' experience; Dispensing, Window-dressing, Photo-
graphy, Counter, good Stockkeeper; 6 years London; present
employers 3½ years; smart appearance, keen Salesman; excellent
references; salary £3. 116/25, Office of this Paper.

DISPENSER-SECRETARY (Hall); seven years' excellent experi-
ence Panel and Private practices; London and districts;
Typing, Surgical Dressings. Apply, 338/372, Office of this Paper.

EXPERIENCED Assistant desires engagement, married, with or
without living accommodation; any district. Andrews,
509 Christchurch Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth.

LADY Dispenser, Hall Certificate, requires position in Surgery
or Shop; experience in both; good testimonials. 116/28,
Office of this Paper.

**ALL MANAGERS AND ASSISTANTS
SHOULD JOIN AT ONCE**

The National Assoc. of Chemists' Assistants

INCORPORATED IN THE CHEMICAL WORKERS' UNION

**BENEFITS: Trade Protection, Legal Aid, Unemployment Benefit,
Free Use of Employment Bureau**

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS: Arthur J. Gillian, Gen. Sec.,
149 Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1

LADY, M.P.S., young, wants further shop experience; reasonable salary; capable Dispenser; or Hospital. 21 Celtic Avenue, Bromley, Kent.

MANAGER, Qualified, experienced, London and suburbs, Optics, keen interest, seeks position with good-class firm; reasonable salary expected. "Chemist," Freshfields, Milton Avenue, Barnet.

M.P.S. SEEKS post, Hospital or Retail; permanent or locum; testimonials; free now; 7 years' experience. J: E., 866 Barnsley Road, Sheffield.

PART-TIME; experienced, capable, Unqualified Assistant; any capacity; two or three days a week. A. C. R., c/o Wm. Challice, Ltd., Chemists, Villiers Street, W.C.2.

PH.C. (26), seeks progressive post in Pharmacy; excellent London and Provincial experience; retail and hospital. 116/21, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST (27), male, tall, of good appearance and address, desires position; West End and general experience; free now. 116/6, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST (23) requires permanency, Manager or Assistant; capable Dispenser and Counterman; excellent references; free now. 116/23, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED lady (21) requires permanency in London area; fully experienced Dispensing and Counter; free January. Skyrne, 30 Templars Avenue, Golders Green.

QUALIFIED, male (28), single, requires post in good-class business; excellent all-round experience, especially Dispensing; free now if required. 116/27, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (39), reliable, experienced; excellent references; London or near; moderate salary for comfortable berth; free now. 116/19, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 6 years' high-class Retail experience (West End), desires situation as manager. Harris, Wych Hill Way, Woking.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (age 24), with excellent Dispensing and Counter experience, requires post early in New Year; free when engaged; well recommended. 116/3, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Lady Assistant, with good Counter experience and well up in Toilet sales; free early in 1939; good references. 116/300, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Lady Improver, 4 years' experience, desires position with high-class Chemist, mainly Dispensing. 115/2, Office of this Paper.

LOCUMS SEEKING ENGAGEMENTS

CHEMIST, Locum or permanency; experienced; recommended; disengaged; London or Provinces; anywhere. Chemist, 24 Hillside Crescent, South Harrow, Middlesex.

UNQUALIFIED, experienced all branches; well recommended; free now. Locum, 31 Holmstall Avenue, Edgware.

WHOLESALE

DISPLAY Man, expert, manager of display, West End stores; successes at National Exhibitions; good organiser; seeks whole-time position with good house; willing travel; single. 112/5, Office of this Paper.

ESTEEMED, respected and successful for thirty years, Representative/Propagandist; healthy, correct address, car. "Pharmaceutics" Jackson, Rowan Avenue, Boothville, Northampton.

GENTLEMAN, well educated, with first-class experience Chemistry and Drug trade, seeks progressive position with reputable firm, in either England, France or South America; unquestionable business ability and integrity; own car; interview London. Pharmacist, 116/11, Office of this Paper.

TINCTURE Maker, Wet and Dry Counter; export packer; 20 years' experience. Canning, 171 Boundary Road, Leyton, E.17.

FOR SALE

CASH Register (National); suit quick trade; one owner; still under guarantee; adds all takings and prints total; bargain. Write, W. Forrest, 18 Braydon Road, N.16.

MISCELLANEOUS

10s. for 60 words or less; 1s. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

AMAZING value in Chemists' interior fittings in oak and mahogany, removed from a Pharmacy Fitter, now bankrupt, together with latest type of Counters, Dispensing Screens, Wall-cases, nests of Under-Counter Drawers, Cash Registers, Cash Tills, Safes, Dispensing and Personal Weighers. We cordially invite you to inspect, or send requirements to RUDDUCK & CO., 219/227 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

BOOKS, PHARMACEUTICAL, OPTICAL, MEDICAL, any current edition, supplied by return; second-hand copies sometimes available; books purchased—please submit lists before forwarding; new books on loan library terms for students—give guarantee of definite return after period of use. Orders value £2 carriage paid in Great Britain. Advise requirements for prompt quotation. GOWER, 190 Clapham Road, S.W.9. Phone: REL. 3728.

CASH REGISTERS, NATIONAL, £10 TO £25; over 100 first-class Machines to choose from. Guaranteed genuine bargains at Great Britain's Cheapest and Largest Central Depot. Easy terms, Exchanges, Repairs and Complete Overhauls. Estimates free. Box Cash Tills. AMALGAMATED BUSINESS MACHINES, LTD., 78 LONG LANE, SMITHFIELD, E.C.1. Phone NATIONAL 0674. Machines bought for Cash.

MYERS OF OLD STREET, "The Pharmacy Fitters," for Drug Runs, Wall Cases, Counters, Screens, etc. Designs and Estimates free, for Inexpensive and Effective Shopfronts. Send requirements, or representative will call if desired, and estimate at once. Our new Illustrated Catalogue of Pharmacy Fittings is ready. Write for your copy to-day. L. MYERS, 133/5 Old Street, London, E.C.1. Clerk. 6381.

STRONTIUM.—Regular supplies for sale, Strontianite, Carbonate and Sulphate Precipitated, Chloride Crystallised and Anhydrous, Hydrate Crystallised, Hydroxyde Anhydrous Powder, Peroxides, etc. Gignoux Co., Lyon, 20 Cours Morand, France.

24 HOUR SHOWCARD SERVICE!

OWN WORDING, COLOURS, Etc. From 2s. dozen assorted. Send 6d. with short pencilled layout for post-free Sample List, eight order forms and full particulars.

Speedy D. & P. Ltd., Shelford Place, N.16

£9—COMPLETE CHEMIST FITTINGS at any price you wish to pay. We have erected in our Showrooms a Complete Chemist's Shop with Metal Shop Front, Window Backs, Correct Window Lighting, Signs and Modern Interior Fittings. Apply for Lists. D. MATTHEWS & SON, LTD., "The Liverpool Shop Fitters," 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool. Est. 1848.

EXCHANGE COLUMN

WANTED

SECOND-HAND Emulsifiers, Electric Wax Heaters, Tube-Filling and similar Machinery wanted or Exchanged. Holton Mills, Wheatley.

TABLET Machine, power, second-hand; dies up to 1 in.; condition, price and full particulars to 338/367, Office of this Paper.

WANTED

SPOT CASH BUYER

- For: SURPLUS STOCKS, DISCONTINUED LINES
- MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. &c.

M. WINRABE, 22 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.1.
DISTANCE NO OBJECT. PHONE: NAT 1091, 2120

Bromides

ALKALOIDS AND FINE CHEMICALS

WHIFFEN

DRUG GRINDING • ESSENTIAL OILS • VERMILION

Iodides

WHIFFEN & SONS LTD.

ALDERSGATE CHEMICAL WORKS

FULHAM LONDON S.W.6

TELEPHONE
FULHAM 0037

TELEGRAMS
WHIFFEN, LONDON

INCORPORATING GEORGE ATKINSON & COMPANY • EST. 1654

New ATTRACTIVE SHOW MATERIAL

Winter days are here
—and that is the time
when Radio-Malt
sells so easily. To
help your sales of this
profitable product
B.D.H. offer three
new attractive show-
cards, which will be
sent to any Pharm-
acist on request.



GENEROUS DISPLAY TERMS
You help yourself in two
ways when you display
RADIO-MALT — you bring

more customers into your
pharmacy and you obtain our
special display terms. Full
details on application.

RADIO-MALT

A product of THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD., LONDON, N.1

